Russell and Co

Hongkong C., and Me.C. pany

Owders or Apents

TO GREAT BRITAIN	τ.	
TH APRIL, 1866.		471
A- 4.	16.	A.,
SHANGHAE.		
Tea lbs.	Silk bla.	
reen,	TAM DIE	
n Melhuish, 687,600 Shaw, 946,800	P	1
Eagle, 1,126,300		
ger, (from H.kow), 848,900		
the South, (do.), 1,089,900		
	. 297	
ser,	4.5	77
ian, 999,600	28	
th Nicholson, . 1,132,800		
Spur,	20	
outh, do., 1,095,600		
Rodger 605,900		
idgett, 868,500		
China. 1,018,300	4 42	, i
ed, (from Hankow) 678,500		l
w, do., . 952,100		ı
id, 868,500		ı
eer,		1
781,300	1	<i>}</i>
e, (from Hankow), . 818,500		
Nelson, (do.), . 550,000 :	i i	
Inion, 836,300	•	1
man, 909,600 walt, (lost Oct. 1)	970	1
Crown, (from H'kow), 1,031,400	272	1
TOBER.	4	ı
nouth, 1,130,300 airm,	171	1
Clyde, 627,700		ı
Rîse, 773,600	16	ŀ
nd.'s Castle, (f. H'kow) 868,200		
Deer, 1,344,200	. W.	1
of the Ocean, 908,400		L
ror, (from Kiukiang), 449,200		١
YEMBER,		į.
n Nicholson	76	ı
n Hood, 1,278,300		1
tehall, 1,058,900		1
ncible		ı
ECEMBER.		ð
of Quebec, 5 . 845,500		H
en Finlayson, 495,400		1
Dalhousie, 1, 186,500		ı
ician, 1,436,200		ı
th of Cochin, . 1,165,800		ı
helee, . 429,8000	-	1
r Denny, 1,243,700 ebruary.	4	1
es Shepherd, 895,100		1
lee. 861,600	:	ı
48,766,800	1,167	
	,	
	, ja.,	
JAPAN.		1
ugust.	67	
CTOBER.	* *	
thern Crown		
ngapatam, 198,300	141	
on Hobley, . 312,500		

TOTAL.

ebruary.

89,300

1,812,200

Tea lha. Silk lbs en 1865-66, in 135 vessels, 110,067,100 60,32b on 1864-65, in 168 vessels, 114,143,200 37,899 Dесгевае, . . Increase. .

nnum, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months -all payable in advance. Subscriptions will be trary be given a month before the expiry of the

der, One Dollar; each additional Line, Twenty

red; but "Notice of Firms " will be continued,

otherwise directed. -To Subscribers to the Weekly Paper, Eva ekly Paper, Twelve Dollars.

Con No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONESOM

Price, bound ne, Lombard Street. Swalow, DROWN & Co. Unbound in Paper cover . hanyhae, H. Fogg & Co. Manila, C. KAROTH Hongkong, March 23, 1866.



Vol. XXII. No. 1109.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 17TH MAY, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

D. B. ROBERTSON,

-British Consulate, Canton, April 16, 1866.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate, Amoy, April 22, 1866. R. SWINHOE, Consul.

INTIMATIONS.

CO"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, BACK OF THE CLUB

THE EVERING MAIL. A DAILY PAPER.

PRICE. -\$2 per Month. TERMS OF ADVERTISING .- First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent, insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 (" AUCTION" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per

THE CHINA MAIL.

week is made.)

AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY PAPER. (EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) PRICE. -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

ADVERTISING. First insertion, Five lines, \$1; each additional line, 20 cents. Subsequent insertions, 50 cents and 10

THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA-NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only weekly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manda, Australia, India and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

in this newspaper.

CONTAINING 8 FULL PAGES, and consisting of a reprint of the articles in the EVENing and China Mails with Summary of News and Commercial Sumary. ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MALLS' DESPATCH PRICE.—To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents,

ADVERTISING .- The same as in the weekly. All " Notice of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, 17th May, 1866:

NOTICE

MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. would III draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs generally. These advertisements will at first be inserted in the Supplemental Sheet, and should a sufficient number be sent in will be published on a separate slip.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

For the Current Week. If translated by Messrs Shortrede & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that

number one cent per character. If sent in already translated into Chinese 50 cents for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half-price.

Copperplate Bill Heads and Visiting Cards promptly and heatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with Crests, Initials, &c.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. "China Mail" Office, Hongkong, January 25, 1866.

FOR SALE. THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR for 1866, published by A. SHORTREDE

Price, \$1. "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, February 26, 1866

FOR SALE. HE CHINA DIRECTURY For 1866 printed and published by Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co.

INTIMATION.

NOW READY. of One Pound Sterling in New YORK, at the different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by 1-8ths from 12 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr JOHN V. YATMAN, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. "China Mail" Office. 12th May, 1864.

P & O. S. N. Co's NOTICES.



Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton;

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta. HE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship "ORINA," Captain CURLING, with Her Mujesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places,

on WEDNESDAY, the :: 0th May, at 2 P.M. CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 28th Instant. SPECIE until Noon on the 29th; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 29th.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Govern ment, and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents, with Bills of Lading or with Parcels, and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

** Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bill of Lading, are particularly requested to note the Terms and Conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

W. R. DALZIEL. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, May 15, 1866.

NOTICE. THE following Packages are still un-

claimed, and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery. Captain Dickson, . . 1 Box Baggage.

From Marseilles,-A. & C., 1372, . . . 1 Parcel Samples. From Southampton,-4 S.S.N. (in heart), 1111/60 1 pkg. do. From Yokohama, --

. . . 2 Boxes Curios. From Bombay,-V.B., 79/80, . . . 2 Boxes Velvets.

F.P., Macao, . . , 1 Box Sundries. Hongkong, April 30, 1860.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company's Rate of Freight on TREASURE to and from all the Coast Ports is now reduced to a uniform rate of one quarter per

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, March, 22, 1866.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL. will assume charge of the Company's Business in Hongkong from this date and until further notice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

P. & O. S N. Co.'s NOTICES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STAEM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TOSH IPPERS OF TREASURE TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the 1 Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Offices in the Queen's Road

Treasure will be received in this manner and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipnents will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course except the "risk INXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

> With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same condition as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.



APAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAR QUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STRAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MES-SINA, MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, at

P.M., the Company's Steam-ship "TIGRE," Commandant Boileve, H.I.M.N., with H.B.M.'s Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places corresponding At SINGAPORE, with one of the Compa-

ny's Steamers for Batavia. At GALLE, with one of the "British India Steam Navigation" Company's Steamers for Bombay. At ADEN, with the Company's Mail Stea-

mers for Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius. At MESSINA, with the Company's Mail Steamers for all the Italian Ports. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accept-

ed in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of 14 % upon Merchandizes and 1 % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez. Cargo will be received on board until

o'clock of the 21st May, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 22nd. A Written Declaration of Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration. For particulars respecting Freight and

Passage, apply at the Company's Office. Queen's Road. A. CONIL,

Hongkong, May 5, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed 1 and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to

take immediate delivery :-From Marseilles. L. (in diamond), . 1 Case Book. J. L. & Co., No. 11, . 1 do. Glasware. Puscole Pustovethy, 1 do. Preserves 1 Baggage.

M. L. G. I, . . S. (in diamond), 5 Cases do. M. 4564/4568, J., 81, . . . 1 Case do. F. D. (in diamond), 13 Cases do. 15/25, 11 Cases do. 2 do. do.

From Bombay. -N/M, . 2 pieces and 1 Bundle Ivory. A. CONIL,

Agent. Hongkong, May 12, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

erars, cars, and HELMETS. Every description manufactured at the Works of

> J. ELLWOOD & SONS, Great Charlotte Street, S. London, PATENTEES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR CHAMBER HAT.

Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions London 1862, Dublin 1865. Contractors for HELMETS to the London Police Porce.

ABMY HELMETS & CAPS with latest improvements. J. ELLWOOD & SQNS' Goods are kept by all reepectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION .- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are

genuine, unless they bear on the lining "ELLWOOD & * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S

FRMALE PILLS. I ONG celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable Medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system. Purchasers should see that each Box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the Government. Stamp. Price 2s. 9d. per Box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the World.

Also Bilious Headaches and Liver Complaints cured by SANGER'S TANTELESS ANTIBILIOUS Powners, price 134d. per Packet. Both Medicines may be had of

SANGERS & SUN, 150 UXFORT ST., I ONDON

AMMUNITION. ELEY'S AMMUNITION

of every description For Sporting or Military Purposes. TOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns-Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridge Cases of superior

quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges,

for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 mili-Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adams's, and other Re-

BALL CARTRIDGES for Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's and other Breech-loaders. Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C. Wholesale only. JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.

(Established 1820.) THE following articles of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be had of all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder TRE-BLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PER

CUSSION CAPS. CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH FRLT. AND PAPER WADDINGS. Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS. 57 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON E. C. Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesale only.

CONFECTIONERY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, JAMS, JEELIES, MARMALADE, &c.,

MANUPACTURED BY STEAM POWER BY J. CHILLINGWORTH & Co., J. C. formerly Senior Partner of the Firm of Smith & Co., Fell Street, London, and of the Firm of Chillingworth, Smith & Co., Messina.) 16 & 117, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C.,

Successors to G. MOURE & Co., MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOR-EIGN WINES AND SPIRITS.

Established 1750.

LONDON BANKERS-Messrs ROBARTS & Co. NDENTS and Consignments received and promptly and carefully attended to. C. & Co. possess a most extensive knowledge of all the Home Markets, enabling them to dispose of all produce and consign ments to the best advantage. Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods

Orders made payable by London Houses or by

INSURANCE.

obnsignments.

May, 1865.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Ecmyany.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000. ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927. ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong

I for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

INSURANCES.

Thina Traders' Insurance Company Uimited.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. In 200 Shares of \$5,000 each.

Managing Committee. WILLIAM NEILSON, Esq., (Messrs Olychant & Co.) RICHARD DEACON, Esq., (Messrs John

Burd & Co.)

General Agents, Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Head Office of the Company is at Victoria, Hongkong, and Agencies have been opened at the following Ports, where Policies for Marine Risks will be issued upon the usual Terms.

At Canton, Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD At Foochow, Messrs Augustine HEARD

At Shanghae, Messrs Augustine Heard GILMAN, CHARLES AUGUSTUS WILD, HENRY At Hankow, H. G. BRIDGES, Esq., at Messrs Augustine Heard & Co. At Kiukiang, John Pastorius, Esq., at Messrs Augustine Heard & Co. At Swatow, Messrs Bradley & Co.

At Tientsin, Messra FERGUSSON & Co. At Bangkok, F. BLAKE, Esq. at Messrs lugustine Heard & Co. At Saigon, Messrs W. G. HALE & Co. At Singapore and Penang, Messrs Bous-

TEAD & Co. At Manila, Messrs Russell & Sturges. At Yokohama, A. O. GAY, Esq., Messrs Augustine Heard & Co. At Rangoon, Akyab and Bassein, Messrs NIEBUHR & Co. Agencies at other Ports of China and

Japan and also in India, Europe, and America, will be shortly established. Payment for losses will be made wherever an Agency of the Company exists, in one Month after proof of loss. In a dition to the usual Brokerage of 10 Ten) per cent., a further return of five per cent. upon Premia paid will be made to all

Insurers with the Company. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, November 10, 1865.

London Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or business and sign our Firm per procuration. on MERCHANDISE in the same.

DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MR

CHARLES MAKINTOSH has been appointed Agent to the Company in Hongkong, and will take charge of the affairs of the Company on and after the First of February, 18.6. Messrs GILMAN & Co. will cease to act as Agents, for the Company on the 31st Ja-

The Company's offices are temporarily at Messrs GILMANS & Co.'s, but will shortly be Removed, to their own Premises, in D'Aguilar Street, next door to Mr Douglas. LAPRAIK'S.

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

Shanghae, January 16, 1866. Conculting Committee in Hongkong. H. B. Gibb, Esq., (Messrs Gibb, Living-William Lemann, Esq., (Messrs Gilman Francis Parry, Esq., (Messrs Birley & Co.)

司公險保方北國中 係六士事月有香啟

機日德房三本港者

文奉忌於十公地未 利統利英一司方士 公理士三號之自 ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and Mr ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a Partner. 士堅上已辦其百業央多海遷理辦六經 街之自

London and Oriental Steam Transit Insurance Office.

INSURANCE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Established 1843.

THE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers. THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE: MR C. L. GRANT is authorized to sign our Firm in Foochow by Procuration. W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

Shanghae, May 5, 1866. NOTICE. MR HUGH FRANCIS RAMSAY has IVI this day admitted a Patner in our Firm which now consists of RICHARD JAMES

EDMUND HENRY LAVERS, and HUGH FRANCIS RAMSAY. GILMAN & Co. China, May 1, 1866.

BEVERLEY LEMANN, WILLIAM LEMANN,

NOTICE.

MIE have this day re-established our-VV selves in Business, which we will carry on in Shanghae instead of Hankow. INNES & Co. Shanghae, April 16, 1866.

NOTICE. THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr EDWARD ANDREWS: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that the Interest and Responsibility of the late JAMES KEMP, in the Firm ceased on the 31st December last. All Persons indebted to the Firm on

Proprietor without delay. G. FALCONER. Executor of the late JAMES KEMP.

31st December last, are requested to pay

the amount of their accounts to the present

Hongkong, April 14, 1866. ATITH Reference to the above announce-Y ment our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A. SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore,

Mr N. B. DENNYS, will continue the Editorial and general management of our A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, April 14, 1866.

NOTICE.

MAR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-IVI rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

NOTICE. TATE have this day established a Branch

of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

Hongkong, April 13, 1866. NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the WAICHMAKING, and JEWELLERY Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims

paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has

taken over the Business from that date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK. Hongkong, April 2, 1866. TATITH' Reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866. NOTICE.

.. G. FALCONER.

WE have authorised Mr F. SORNSEN to sign our Firm per proguration BEHRE & Co. Saigon, March 1, 1866.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr I THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm.

Canton, January 1, 1866.

NOTICE. MR GUSTAVE PILLIET is authorised VI to sign our Firm per procuration

from this date. ED. RENARD & Co. Saigon, June 1, 1865.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr James Pen-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 17TH MAY, 1866.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, on the 12th May, the Wife of Y. J MURROW, of a Son. DEATH.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 15th May, John ARTHOR MURRAY, late clerk Mesers Lane, Crawford & Co (of Variola) At the General Hospital, Hongkong, on the 16th May, W. Cocking, Private 2d Batt. 11th Regiment, aged 33

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

Attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia, - Case of Fletcher & Co.'s bankruptcy, -Tea season opened at Hunkow. -Loss of the seal of the Taiping Wang,-Insecurity of foreign settlement at Newchwang, -State of Taipingshan, -New map of Hongkong and the Sun on districts, New steamer building for San Francisco and Hongkong line,-The "Far East."

Our news from the North is not quite as exciting as formerly. The most important is, that by Grant's line via Kiachta a telegram has reached Shanghae to the effect that the life of the Emperor of Russia has of the numerous civil cases, arising out of others went down in the smash of last year. Samples of the new teas have arrived from

Hankow, and the silk market has opened, prices being rather lower than anticipated. Some excitement has been caused in Peking by the discovery that the gold seal which was used by Taiping Wang, and which was sent to the Emperor by Tsengkwo-fan, is missing. This seal which is of solid gold was placed under the charge of one of the Chancellors, and he deserves severe reprimand for losing such an interesting memente of the rebellion:

Intelligence received from Newchwang states that the native city, 30 miles from the foreign settlement has been taken by rebels; this fully bears out the fears which have been expressed by the British Consul Mr Meadows with respect to the insecurity of the settlement. The American war steamer Wachussetts is however daily expected, and her arrival will relieve the alarm of the foreign residents.

Of local news there is nothing very important to record. The attention of the Government has been drawn through the channel of a Sanitary Commission, to the horrible state of the Western or Chinese and other sanitary arrangements. The whole subject has been fully discussed in the daily papers, and descriptions have Chinese lodging houses of Taipingshan which do not in any way exaggerate in their, account the condition of nearly of Victoria, which is truly to a civilized community, and rivals the most squalid Indian or Chinese village. A great difficulty no doubt exists in organising adequate means for obthining proper supervision over the Arabs who live or rather exist in the wretched hovels which cover this pestilent region, as the inhabitants are essentially nomadic in their habits, and migrate wherever and whenever gain or plunder may afford a lure; for they are nearly all professional thieves; those who have some ostensible means of livelihood, such as pig or goat keeping are like the Chinese fisherman when times are slack, and may fairly be called land pirates, for they will all join a burghr's gang when extra hands are wanted, and make an attack on any unguarded

Subscriptions have been invited for the purpose of publishing a map of the Island of Hongkong, and the Chinese territory for -some fifty miles round it. Great difficulties seem to have stood in the way of the author in gaining the necessary information, for it appears that the villagers in the mountainous districts, have an idiotic tradition that there are deposits of gold in some of the clefts of their mountains and are very jealous of foreigners' travelling over them, or examining them; to such an extent does this feeling prevail, that great personal danger seems to have been incurred in carrying | sough out investigations, and gaining information; in many instances the peasants with true Chinese cunning actually feigning present are terra incognita to the crews of our gunboats; for as a general rule the piratical junks when pursued make all sail for shore and run into all sorts of creeks and indentations in the Coast, and if fairly run to earth, beach their crafts and make off up the hills, whither from ignorance of the country it is impossible to follow them.

the lithograpuer.

papers we notice a description of the steamers which are building in New York, for the new line between San Francisco will be the largest merchant ships ever constructed in the United States, and most world. Two of these gigantic steamers York, and they will be ready to take up the mail service, on the 1st January 1867. The dimensions and tonnage of these leviathans is something enormous; their beam is to be 50 feet, they will each have three decks, and will be built with four water tight compartments; their tonnage will be 5,000 tons and their cost will be over a million of dollars each. They will be fitted with beam engines, with all the latest been attempted. In the Supreme Court an steam ship machinery. These splendid here in answer to the canting cry of metho- thorities, in every way; morally, physically evictions take place let them be thorough important case has been tried, in which passenger ships will have accommodation for distical humbugs who could not without and financially. We have recognised their and permanent and let us cease to attempt judgement has been reserved. This is one 500 first class passengers, and will make fumbling over the map for an indefinite the round voyage, from San Francisco to the bankruptcy of the long existing and well Hongkong and back, via Kanagawa, in two known firm of Fletcher & Co. which among months. We presume that deducting for stoppages, the trip from here to San Francisco will be accomplished in about 3 weeks; the average passage by sailing ship being about sixty or sixty five days. If the arrangements on board for passengers is conducted a little more in accordance with English ideas of comfort than the American the uninitiated Britisher on the great American lines of steamers, the line may be very capital itself. used by many going to Europe, in preference to the overland route.

here some time longer, before any troops are embarked in her, on account of the cases of small pox which appeared on board. This is terribly unfortunate; if ever the fates pursued a band of men to their destruction, the men of the 11th Regiment certainly may claim the melancholy distinction; for they seem destined never to leave the sterile and inhospitable island, which has been a last resting place for so many of their comrades. One would almost think that some other ship could be chartered, and got ready, but we suppose the extra cost which this would involve prevents this quarter of town, with respect to drainage, being done; and the 11th have still to linger on, with the hot weather here, and several of their families sick at Stanley. What a blessing to the poor fellows it will been given of the filthy dens, and crazy be when they are safely away and the ne- have made with them, though without our cessity of urging their departure in our help (we speak of all civilized nations) they columns has ceased to exist.

> THE recent disturbance at Swatow affords another instance of the utter futility of expecting the feeble executive of the Chinese Government to enforce law or justice, even on its own behalf, where foreigners are concerned. We do not wish to discuss the merits of the case at all, but will state the ircumstances which have come to our knowledge by way of illustrating the course of cials who have seen something of the Chiaction taken by the Chinese.

tain piece of ground, which, according to information that has reached us, had been confiscated by the Chinese Government, legal claim could be substantiated on the part of either of the other claimants. One of the said firms, however engaged the services of certain Chinese Braves to keep the land in dispute free from the building operatious of its opponents; while they in in turn commenced their own battle by engaging a lorcha with, it may be presumed, a sort of gunboat commission to keep all strangers away from the coveted spot. is but due to the latter to state that they thought better of their warlike scheme and put their amateur gunboat out of commission; while the American firm according to the latest advices have retained the services of the pigtailed mercenaries whose aid they

Now, whichever claimant has "the rights" of the question one thing is very evident; to wit the puerile helplesaness of friendliness, so as to mislead with false infor- of the Chinese authorities. If, as according of China is, for the moment, at peace. mation. The most important information to that most hopeless of fictions-"Treaty But how long will it remain so. Not for which the map may be fairly expected to af- rights" they are the lords of the soil, why very long we fear. Nothing but a change for I, will be that which will afford facilities did they not assert that right? Why in of dynasty win ever restore sufficient vifor tracing pirates from the bays and creeks the name of all that is oblique-eyed and gour to the governing powers to suable on the coast to their piratical villages, which | pigtailed did they not enforce the rights in- | them to put an end to the tyranny, corrupare frequently situated inland, and which at herent in them as lords of the soil ! "Be- tion and misrule that prevail throughout cause" says the universal settler in the the length and breath of China and which East-"they cannot." Then, if so, why look to them to fulfil their own share of "Treaty obligations," while their utter in-

ability is so patent to the world. According to the "Treaty" we stand by pen, ink, and paper in precisely the same position as recards China as we should to

out all that she has stipulated.

Supposing a similar case to have happenaction of the feeblest state which that continent comprises. Would either disputant are now in course of construction at New puted by another on reasonable premises, tolerated that a foreign employé should openly bring his influence to bear, in defiance of the consulof his own nation, in favour of the high handed party? We think not, better position now than it was three years | the place sweet and clean; lay on a little And furthermore we should never dream of ago. The worst enemies that the Chinese water, for there is none at present although considering a government which tolerated government had ever to encounter,—the every house pays water rate; and come down such acts against its own sovereignty and Taiping hosts and their fanatic leaders, - with the full terrors of the law on those rights as one worthy of being treated as one have been crushed out. British policy has landfords who have neglected to comply Tseng Kuo-fan. If we recollect rightly. American improvements to this form of of the great powers of the world. Yet strengthened the hands of the Chinese au- with the conditions of their leases. period, point out the situation of some of the jurisdiction when they had neither the desire of locality. best known spots in China, we continue to to put forward the one, nor the power to act the lie of calling the effete and utterly enforce the other. We have compelled other impotent organization termed a "govern- nations by our example and by our influence ment" in China as a thing to be dealt with to recognise the rights of the Chinese tenderly—gently—and respectfully; while Government when these other nations, we hold Hongkong as ceded to us at the would have, if left to themselves, ig point of the bayonet; trade at thirteen nored all rights but the right of the treaty ports because the Chinese dare not most powerful. We have strengthenprohibit it—and by virtue of threatening to ed the boarding house style of rushing to meals demolish the capital and having actually ike wild annimals, which rather astonishes destroyed the finest palace eastern Asia ever saw, have established a "legation" in that

Let us not be misunderstood. We most thoroughly endorse the policy which with The Far East we hear will have to lie a strong arm compelled the self conceited celestials to do as we saw fit and take their for their benefit. It was the moral influplace amongst the known nations of the globe. But we cannot help feeling contempt for a policy which first thrashes and then truckles to a barbarism so patent as | Chinese Government to enforce the obserthat of China. Let us either be their masters or their servants. But for shame's sake let us forbear the cant of claiming indulgence as philanthrophists after castigating them in righteous anger, and then submitting for the sake of gain to their whims and fancies; which in plain words is the endurance of any insults they may choose to

> Let us look matters fairly in the face and see what position we occupy vis-a-vis the Chinese. We are strong enough to compel them to carry out every stipulation we cannot pretend even to enforce our wishes or demands. Our present way of dealing with them is to give way little by little on points at issue; to give them time, whenever it is requested, to evade some thoroughly understood law.

Few residents in the east require to be told that the Asiatic confounds mercy with weakness. A concession on a point of form is by them considered as an admission of want of power to enforce it. Our own offinese pooh pooh this idea but forget that It appears that two firms—one American their experience at Peking and the and the other German-laid claim to a cer- thirteen ports, where the settlement of foreigners is now looked upon as a normal state of society is scarcely to be considered a guide to the opinion of the ten thousand and therefore virtually belonged to it until officials and hundreds of millions of Chinese who inhabit the interior portion of the Empire Let China once be placed under the protection of the great treaty powers; and there may be some chance of her regeneration. There is but little fear of a desire for territorial aggrandisement springing up with, at least, three of the great treaty powers. England, Russia, and the United States have each territory more than enough to satisfy their ambition. France is the only country which really hungers after a small slice of land in this part of the world. But even supposing that she did acquire a bona-fide concession of large size her influence could scarcely be for evil with the Chinese Government.

> WITH - the exception of neighbourhood of the capital, the empire

invariably results in marchy and rebellion. Little or nothing his lately been heard of the Nien-fei in the country round about Hankow, but it does no therefore follow that they have dissolved and no longer exist to trouble the peace of the mandarins, or disturb the regular urrent of com-

the surrounding country which this map | Europe. That is we have certain rights | not many miles off and only wait a favor- others found for them, and the disreputawill afford, both to the naturalist and the implying inferiority on the part of the able opportunity to advance again and re- ble quarter only shifts its ground to some traveller, and indirectly the benefits which other "high contracting power," but in the new the scenes of plunder that disgraced other just at the moment out of public may result to the commercial world of main are equal to, sometimes at disadvan- the Chinese Government and name some view, to grow into a public terror and Hougkong, by the increased facility of tage with, the Government of China. Now few short months ago. We have not had public nuisance in a year or two more. guarding our shores, it is evident that little | we are obliged to, and in the main do, act | any news from Shensi or Shansi lately. trouble will arise in getting subscriptions up to our own agreements—China does so Rumour has had nothing to report of the It was a site given by the Colonial Goenough to place the map in the hands of as seldom as the can help, and in most cases formidable Mohamedan rebels who kept the vernment to a number of Chinese shifted is unable to act otherwise. Yet we keep | whole country to the Northward of the Yang- | from another locality. It was at that Amongst the latest files of San Francisco | up the wretched farce of treating her as if | tse in a state of anarchy. They are resting | time an out of the way spot, and people it merely depended upon her will to carry on their cars somewhere, rejoicing in the were careless how it was drained or how plunder gathered in during the past laid out. If the Taipingshauites are moved season. The Imperial forces, heaven save now, they must be accommodated someand Hongkong. When completed they ed in Europe what would have been the the mark, are in winter quarters also we where else and that at as little expense as presume, for since the defeat and death of possible. Another Taipingshan will rise up Sam-ko-lin-sin we have heard little or in a few years, to be again inquired into, probably the largest wooden ships in the have been allowed to assume by main force nothing of them. If no news is good news condemned, and again removed. possession of a plot of ground not only dis- we might be justified in assuming that What is then to be done with it. It canthe Northern and Western provinces of not be permitted to remain in its present but actually claimed by the Government of China were tranquil and obedient, but to state and there is no money to effect a thothe Empire? We opine not. Would it be jump to any such conclusion would as rough reformation. Then let the authorities

> claims and submitted ourselves to their a cure of the disease by a mere transference hands of the mandarins an elevated them in the eyes even of their own subjects by our strict regard for their authority and rights. We have drilled and armed and officered the Chinese forces, at the risk of these forces being turned against ourselves. We have put money into the Chinese Treasury by mulcting our own subjects ence of England that enabled the customs officers to gather in their levies. It is English influence that even now enables the ance of their customs laws and tariff rules. Much has been done, but much still remains to do; China must, however help herself hereafter a little more readily and a little more energetically that she has hitherto done. We have, taken her outof the ruts and placed her on the level road. We have metaphorically speaking, played the part of the good Samaritan, bound up her wounds, nursed her through her illness, clothed her, put money in her pocket, and weapons in her hands. It is time she tried to move along in the track marked out for her by circumstances she cannot control, independ eatly of our assistance and support.

Will the Chinese Government take warning by the past and amend; or must a change of dynasty take place before we can hope for a change of measures? If there is no amendment let China beware lest the change may be, not a change from one family to another of the same or of a kindred race,

but a substitution of foreign for native rulers. That question is now coming prominently into public view and every obstacle thrown by the Chinese authorities or people in the way of our free ingress or egress through the country, to the introduction of railroads. telegraphs and other improvements of modern civilization in the way of trade, commerce and scientific enquiry is an additional, any one time and place, search is made motive for urging England to do what she would rather not do, i. e. make herself the arbiter and ruler of China, as she has become the sovereign mistress of India, spite of repeated and sincerely uttered protests of her unwillingness to do so.

THE condition of the Western portion of the Chinese city is deplorable; nothing could possible be worse than the picture given in the report of the Sanitary commission. No wonder disease and death are around us in many and terrible forms! What i to be done? Inspector Ellis says " punish more severely." But who are we to punish The poor devils whose greatest punishment is that stern poverty compels them to live in now wretched hovels in which they are found? What is the use of fining those who have no money? To send them to prison is to take them from a pig sty and

put them into a palace. Some one suggests wholesale eviction; the levelling of the houses, if such they can be called, the filling in of the site, drainage, new buildings and with new buildings, new rules and a stricter enforcement of them. There is no money with which to carry out this plan, nor under our present idiotically benevelent law would an eviction do much good. When a settlement of dangerous or dirty Chinese has been broken up, and a quarter that has become an eyesore to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood is cleared out, the remedy is only local and temporary. The poor people whose houses, such as they

Such has been the history of Taipingshan.

do the best they can. If there is no money, China, thanks to the assistance given to there is plenty of labour. Let them detail the mandarins by our government is in a far one hundred convicts daily to help to keep

> (From the "Evening Mail.") WE learn that a large band of Robbers, believed to be natives of the Sun-ou district are carrying on extensive depredaions in the Country adjacent to Macao. The head quarters of the band is believed to be in Macao itseif, whence large numbers proceed sometimes in one direction and sometimes in another on maraunding expeditions.

Ten days since a body of these villains suddenly attacked the Hong of a head man at the village of Sa-mee in the district of Heong-San and were successful in beating off the villagers and plundering the house attacked.

Three days afterwards the neighbouring village of Pak-San, in the same district was attacked in a precisely similar manner, and the robbers were also able to retire loaded with plunder. The excitement caused by these exploits is very considerable, and several families have retreated to Macao and Hongkong for

The whole system on which they work and the district where they live is we believe well known, and it would not be impossible to point out the majority of the men in their secure retreats at Macao; under such circumstances we think the local authorities ought to represent matters to the Macao Government, and pray for the expulsion of the band from the Portuguese

It is well known that the country in the neighbourhood of Macao has not been free from bands of robbers for many years dast; up to within the past few years plunder of property seems to have been their only object, but latterly they have been remarkably successful in imitating the Brigands of Italy. In the midst of the confusion attending these attacks, which we are told seldom last beyond an hour at for male children in the houses of the more wealthy inhabitants, and as these attacks are invariably made at night many young boys are carried off into captivity and are only restored to their parents on payment of a sum of money as ransom ; matter which is generally arranged by some third parties.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH. FROM THE SHANGHAE PAPERS.

PER STEAMER "COREA."

Intelligence bearing date 29th April from

he port of Newchwang, states that the native City, 30 miles from the foreign settle ment, has been taken by Rebels. The Tartar General Yuh, made off at the second shot: and this official, noted for his antiforeign propensities, has been replaced by Sun-le-Fang. Chung-Lin, well known to foreigners at Pekin as one of the head clerks the Foreign Office, and who during 1865 | whereas it will now have to be again drainwas Superintendent of Customs, has in ed at the expense of the contractor .- Ibid. been appointed Civil Commissioner. This important and alarming intelligence forms another of the many instances which we have had, of the utter insecurity fered with the enjoyment of the day. of foreigners in China. The City of Newchwang is barely thirty miles from the foreign settlement at Yingtsze; and when it is borne in mind that there is no protection to it in the walls or other defence. and that the country is quite open and the roads at this time so good, that four to five he having produced his certificates and hours ride might bring a band down upon signed the roll it, some idea may be formed of the danger which threatens. The policy which has been adopted by the British Government in affording aid to the Imperialists, has are, are taken from them must, according | tended in a great measure to exasperate

Considering the amount of knowledge of any much weaker, but civilized power in mercial speculation in that city. They are to our English notions of justice have the Rebels and there can be no doubt that very little mercy will be shewn to any foreigners who may be unfortunate enough to fall into their hands. The sense of insecurity expressed repeatedly by Mr Meadows, which has often been represent. ed as groundless, now appears to have been only too well founded; and it is a subject of congratulation that the American Corvette Wachusetts win be at the scene of danger in time we hope, to afford the necessary protection to the foreign residents in the settlement.

FRENCH MUNICIPAL REPORT.

THE report to be submitted to-day to the Land Renters on the French. Concession is of no small interest and speaks well for the pains which have been taken by the provisional committee to conduct the affairs of the Municipality in a satisfactory manner. The amount of the Expenditure has. within a small sum, been that which was estimated at the meeting of Oct. 19, leaving, however, a balance in hand of Tla 6,638.8.4 on the 31st March.

YESTERDAY, at the Court of the American Consulate General, Messrs Wainwright & Co. were declared bankrupt, no opposition being made on the part of the creditors. Messrs Allen & Co, have been appointed

Ir will be within the memory of many that at the time of the capture of Nanking the solid gold seal used by the Taiping wang was found, and sent to Peking by some mention was made of the matter in the Peking Gazette, but the bauble was at any rate regarded as a very valuable and interesting curio. Much excitement has been caused among the official circles at Peking by the loss of this seal which had been placed for safety under the charge of one of the Chancellors. The theft, although unimportant in itself, is matter for genuine regret, of course no chance exists of recovering the seal in its former condition. and thus one of the most interesting relica of the rebellion has been lost.

SPORTING.

THE Hunt Cup was won yesterday by Mr Jorrocks; Grimaldi came in second but a long way behind, having fallen and lost his chance in the second round; about a dozen started. Two Scratch Races were got up afterwards, one of which was won by The Rejected.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE MEETING. THE weather yesterday, though very fine

for the lookers on, was by no means equally good for the markamen. Next to rain, a brilliant sunshine and strong breeze are most unfavorable for a day of rifle shooting, The former dazzles the eyes, and the latter materially interferes with the aim of the competitors. It would have mattered less even, if the wind had blown towards or from the butts, but it blew in gusts directly across the range, thus constantly frustrating shots which were carefully aimed during a lull and fired at the moment of a new gust, or in which allowance had been made for wind and which parted at the moment of a lull. The shooting nevertheless on the whole was good; Mr Brenell particularly, distinguishing himself by making the highest score for both the Rangers and Customs Cup: though the extra five points which he had to make in the second prevented his

THE RANGERS' CUP, value 75 Taels, presented by the Mounted Rangers to be shot for by all qualified members of the Rifle Company, with the long Enfield Rifle at 200 400 and 600 yards, 5 shots at each range.

Won by Private Brenell who made 20. points. Private Findlay was second with 26, Captain Maclean and Lieutenant Cann each made 25, and Private Milson 23. There were 13 competitors.

THE CUSTOMS' CUP, value 50 Taels, presented by the Customs Artillery Corps to be shot for by all qualified members of the Mounted Rangers and Rifle Company with the long Enfield Rifle at 300, 500 and 600 yards, 5 shots at each range. Entrances \$5 The winner of the Ranger's Cup to make 5

Won by Sergeant Kidner who made 26 points. Private Brenell made 30 points, but as winner of the Rangers Cup had to make 5 points extra, and wanted therefore 32 to win. Captain Maclean and Private Fraser each made 24, and Lieut. Cann 23. There were 14 competitors

THE COMMANDANT'S CUP, value 50 Taels to be shot for by all qualified members of the Mounted Rangers and Rifle Company with the long Enneld Rifle at 300, 400 and 500 yards, 5 shots at each range. Entrance 5. The winners of the Rangers and Cus toms' Cups to make 5 points extra.

WE have been favored with the following telegram received via Kiatcha. "On the 17th March an attempt was

made on the life of the Emperor Alexander II. His Majesty was fired upon; the ball passed within two inches of his head. Te. Deums have been performed in all the Churches of the Empire. -N. C. Daily

THREE days ago we were able to announce the arrival of the first samples of new teas from Hankow. Yesterday, the silk market may be said to have opened, prices for Tsatlees commencing at Tls. 430 per picul

THE Municipal Council have given instructions to their engineer to cut through the bund at the entrance to the Yang-kingpang creek, and so let out the stagnant liquid stench which has lately been absorbing the essence of abominations which form the bed of the creek. It is to be regretted that some persons anticipated the action of the Council last night, by cutting through the inner dam. By doing so they have simply delayed the work, as the outer section was within twenty-four hours of completion, A volunteer Rifle meeting was held at Shanghai on the 8th 9th & 10th Instants.

The state of the weather materially inter-The hearing in re Fletcher & Co's. Bankruptcy has come to a conclusion. Judgment

WE learn that Mr Cowie was yesterday

admitted by Sir Edmund Hornby as an attorney and solicitor in the Supreme Court

SHANGHAE SHIPPING REPORTS. 10th May, 1866. Succonada, American steamer, left Hongkong May 5th; experienced calm foggy weather with shooth se man-of-war off Amoy, ship Whampoa the L shanghae 8 P.M. on the Kiangse, Andrican s 5.10 P.M., on 8th. passe off Gutzlaff; experience and fine weather arrived vesterday. Reports no sung wreck. Guajarra, French b Formosa, April 11th; rate N. E. breez 3 with 1 thick fogs; got in shor on 4th May, was towe

No. 1109-M.

on 9th, and Frived a same day. Cargo, Sug. cher Freres. May 11th British steamer Exp left Ningpo; Hambu port from Tain; 10. and Chickens 31.30 P Kiangse. . 10 4. 4.45 junk bearing Roby S. distant 1 miles Fine

passage; arrival, 6.40
Yuen-tze-fee, British
sin, 8 A.M., Lay 5th P.M., passed Manning S ed at Chefoo P.M.; 7th, Ta pang-ngo left at kong, passed Feddo 2 arrived at the Light 9th, having experience thick weather and ro arrived at Sha shao, 9 Cargo, Cotton and S Trautman & Ch We learn the Steam chartered to tow the where she is going to l H.I.R.M. Curvette into port to-da with

on board. British ship ity of left Sydney ; Fie barq two days before her fo Sydney in a www day Pakwan, also for the light winds diving the the river on see 8th. days. The Chy of a to understand will p load with newsteas; s clipper built sip, and modation for effew pa American amer

5.15 P.M., left Ningpo. & Mary, schr Tueda, Galatea, Kwarakay an the passage operience and thick weather; to anchor, 5. 4 A.M. S ing a strong gale fr. A.M. passed genmer 11.30 A.M., affered a a large Junk mink in mile below the old w. is visible. Buena Visto Ameri May 2d; extrience

and fine weather th Shanghae yes Brday : signees A. Hard & (Whampon, america May Ist will stron wards light a s and c the Sadules grom the arrived Wooding on day : Cargo, Poles : Matheson & President Barbitz,

port November 5th; E.N.E. winds own Cl and good wayther to December Som 24° South, and se wind ed Januar 16th in fine weather with we breezes to 57 then s from thousekep the weather and souther and light airs to Fe winds to the Light Shanghae you erday, ship James & Luherd. ndon in Garbar St Cargo, Coalsa Consid

periales. Eliza Share Britis April 30th Experie winds, with the we rived Shangtae yeste Consignees, Minw Br MISCELLAPEOUS The barque Eurin

on the 7th instant

gone badly of shore a short distance in Hellespont. Ne an that she has Deen res situation and is no Dock, where she is steam pump. The s and Hercules have engaged in wwing endeavouring to reso learn that ong of the in a boat which got been seen. We are gard to Queen is aggin on trips to Hantow, far as the Mellesp

having replated her broken a short time the accident endere whether it ofold be great delay but o afforded at Ma Muirl been able in comp resume her gips. proof that steamers ents about here not has to have sem re THE harrewing de

mutiny on Foard th which we remoduced in our yesterday's. have struck all who prise and disgust. be allowed to pass investigation into nected with St. Th Coolies should rise i resort set fits to th were upon the high ful death to facing their foreign maste significant to cause i ing men, the profe call men who look t a light free ex igrant est farce at the sentation of fact i very first, pr caution a mutiny. if the ing emigrant why, to adopt such pr matter stood in thi

take some time to en discover, but the af long list of Tagedie

on board co lie shi

and there can be no doubt that mercy will be shewn to any who may be unfortunite enough to their hands. The sense of expressed repeatedly by Mr which has often been representidless, now appears to have been ell founded; and it is a subject. lation that the American Corhusetts will be at the scene of time we liope, to afford the protection to the foreign resie settlement.

H MUNICIPAL REPORT ort to be submitted to-day to the ers on the French Concession is interest and speaks well for the h have been taken by the prommittee to conduct the affairs

nicipality in a satisfactory manamount of the Expenditure has. nall sum, been that which was at the meeting of Oct. 19, leaver, a balance in hand of Tls. n the 31st March.

Ar, at the Court of the American General, Messrs Wainwright & eclared bankrupt, no opposition on the part of the creditors. en & Co. have been appointed

e within the memory of many time of the capture of Nanking old seal used by the Taiping ound, and sent to Peking by -fan. If we recollect rightly. ion was made of the matter in Gazette, but the bamble was at garded as a very valuable and inirio. Much excitement has been ong the official circles at Peking of this seal which had been safety under the charge of one of cellors. The theft, although ut in itself, is matter for genuine course no chance exists of rere seal in its former condition. ne of the most interesting relica llion has been lost.

SPORTING.

unt Cup was won yesterday by ks; Grimaldi came in second but y behind, having fallen and lost in the second round: about a ted. Two Scratch Races were got ards, one of which was won by

NTEER RIFLE MEETING.

ther yesterday, though very fine kers on, was by no means equally. the marksmen. Next to rain, a unshine and strong breeze are vorable for a day of rifle shooting. r dazzles the eyes, and the latter interferes with the aim of the rs. It would have mattered less e wind had blown towards or from but it blew in gusts directly range, thus constantly frustratwhich were carefully aimed during d fired at the moment of a new i which allowance had been made and which parted at the moment The shooting nevertheless on the s good; Mr Brenell particularly hing himself by making the highor both the Rangers and Customs ugh the extra five points which he ake in the second prevented his

NGERS' Cup, value 75 Taels, prethe Mounted Rangers to be shot qualified members of the Rifle with the long Enfield Rifle at 200 i00 yards, 5 shots at each range.

y Private Brenell who made 20 Private Findlay was second with in Maclean and Lieutenant Cann 25, and Private Milson 23. There ompetitors.

USTOMS' CUP, value 50 Taels, prethe Customs Artillery Corps to be by all qualified members of the Rangers and Rifle Company with Enfield Rifle at 300, 500 and 600 hots at each range. Entrances \$5 er of the Ranger's Cup to make 5

y Sergeant Kidner who made 26 Private Brenell made 30 points, inner of the Rangers Cup had to oints extra, and wanted therefore n. Captain Maclean and Private ch made 24, and Lieut. Cann 23. re 14 competitors.

MMANDANT'S CUP, value 50 Taels' ot for by all qualified members of ited Rangers and Rifle Company long Euneld Rifle at 300, 400 and , 5 shots at each range. Entrance winners of the Rangers and Cusps to make 5 points extra.

ve been favored with the following received via Kiatcha. he 17th March an attempt was the life of the Emperor Alexander

Majesty was fired upon ; the ball thin two inches of his head. ums have been performed in all ches of the Empire.—N. C. Daily

days ago we were able to aunounce al of the first samples of new teas nkow. Yesterday, the silk market said to have opened, prices for commencing at Tls. 430 per picul.

funicipal Council have given ins to their engineer to cut through at the entrance to the Yang-kingek, and so let out the stagnant liich which has lately been absorbing ice of abominations which form the e creek. It is to be regretted that sons anticipated the action of the last night, by cutting through the m. By doing so they have simply the work, as the outer section was twenty-four hours of completion, it will now have to be again drainexpense of the contractor. -Ibid. inteer Rife meeting was held at on the 8th 9th & 10th Instants. e of the weather materially interh the enjoyment of the day. earing in re Fletcher & Co's. Bank-

as come to a conclusion: Judgment arn that Mr Cowie was yesterday

l by Sir Edmund Hornby as an atnd solicitor in the Supreme Court; ng produced his certificates and he roll.

GHAE SHIPPING REPORTS. 10th May; 1866. iada, American steamer, left Hong-(ig oth ; experienced calin foggy hanghae 8 P.M., on the 8th.

cher Freres.

British steamer Express, May 9th, 5 P.M. left Ningpo; Hamburg barque Perle in port from Taku; 10.55 P.M., passed Hen and Chickens; 11.30 P.M., passed steamer Kiangse. 10th, 4.45 A.M. saw a sunken junk bearing E. by S. & S. from No. 8 Buoy. listant I mile. Fine weather during the passage; arrived, 6.40 A.M., yesterday. Yuen-tze-fee, British steamer, left Tient-

sin. 8 A.M., May 5th, arrived Taku 3.30 P.M. passed Nanzing 3 P.M. on 6th, anchored at Chefoo 4 P.M., and left 11 A.M. on 7th. Ta pang-nyo left at 11.30 A.M. for Hongkong, passed Yeddo 2.20 P.M., bound up arrived at the Light ship midnight of the 9th, having experienced strong head winds. thick weather and rough sea all through arrived at Shanghae, 9.30 A.M., yesterday : Cargo, Cotton and Sundries: Consignees, Trautman & Co.

We learn the Steam-tug Titan has been chartered to tow the Highflyer to Hankow, where she is going to lead with new teas: H. I. R. M. Corvette Isoumroud has come into port to-day, with the Russian Admiral on board. Man 12th 1866.

British ship City of Aberdeen. March 31st left Sydney: the barque Samuel had sailed two days before her for Shanghae : to leave Sydney in a few days, the British ship Pakwan, also for this port; experienced light winds during the passage. Arrived in the river on the 8th, making the run in 38 days. The City of Aberdeen, we are given to understand, will proceed to Fuhchau to load with new teas; she is a very handsome clipper built ship, and has excellent accommodation for a few passengers.

American steamer Kiangse: May 10th. 5.15 P.M., left Ningpo., in port; schr. Eliza & Mary, schr. Tueda, barq. Atalanta, barq. Galatea, Kwangkay and Perle ; first part of the passage experienced strong N.W. winds and thick weather; 11th, 2.20 A.M., came to anchor, 5.45 A.M. got underweigh, blowing a strong gale from E. by s. 3 s. 6.15 A.M. passed steamer Express off Gutzlaff, 11:30 A.M., arrived at Shanghae. There is a large Junk sunk in the Channel, about & mile below the old wrecks, her mast alone is visible.

Buena Vista, American ship, left Fuhchau May 2d; experienced light N. E. breezes, and fine weather throughout, arrived at Shanghae yesterday : Cargo, Poles, : Consignees A. Heard & Co.

Whampoa, American ship, left Fuhchau May 1st with strong N.E. winds, afterwards light airs and calms with thick fog to the Sadules; from thence fresh s. E. breezes; arrived Woosung on 8th, Shanghae vesterday; Cargo, Poles: Consignees, Jardine Matheson & Co.

President Harbitz, Norw, barg, left Newport November 5th; had fine weather with E.N. E. winds down Channel, variable winds and good weather to the equator, crossed December Sth in 24° w., line weather with South, and s.E winds to the Cape, round-January 16th in 40°37 s., afterwards time weather with westerly and northerly, breezes to 57 E. then S. E. winds to St. Pauls from thouse to the Straits of Sunda fine winds to the Light Ship on 8th, reached, Shanghae yesterday, reports having spoken ship James Shepherd from Shanghae to London in Gaspar Straits on 21st March Cargo, Coals : Consignees, Messageries Im-

periales. Eliza Shaw, British ship, left Yokohama April 30th; experienced calms and light winds, with fine weather throughout; arrived Shanghae yesterday. Cargo General: Consignees, Shaw Brothers & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS SHIPPING NEWS. (From the N. C. Daily News.)

The barque Euxine which left the river on the 7th instant bound to Chefoo, has gone badly on shore upon the South Bank. a short distance from the wreck of the Hellespont. We an glad to learn however that she has been rescued from her perilous situation and is now lying off Muirhead's Dock, where she is kept affoat by aid of a steam pump. The steamers Martin White and Hercules have been for several days engaged in towing down cargo boats and endeavouring to rescue her. We regret to learn that one of the ship's boys is missing in a boat which got adrift and has not since

been seen. trips to Hankow, Yesterday she went as far as the Hellespont wreck on a trial, between Archibald Campbell and Duncan having replaced her main shaft which was broken a short time back. The nature of the accident rendered it doubtful at first, whether it could be made good whithout great delay, but owing to the facilities afforded at MrMuirhead's foundry, she has been able in a comparatively short time to resume her trips. This affords a striking proof that steamers meeting with any accidents about here not go further than Sbanghas to have them repaired.

THE harrowing description of the Coolie mutiny on board the Napoleon Canevaro which we reproduced from the Evening Mail in our yesterday's issue, is such as must have struck all who have read it with surprise and disgust. The matter ought not to be allowed to pass by without the strictest investigation into the circumstances concall men who look upon emigration in such a light free emigrants is assuredly the greatest farce and the most flagrant misrepre- were trustees for their representatives. The sentation of fact imaginable. From the Council on the other side would probably very first, precautions were taken to prerent | contend that this was a conversion, but the a mutiny. If the men were free and will- learned gentleman maintained that the ciring emigrants why, we ask, was it necessary | cumstances did not contain any such into adopt such precautions I How the gredient. discover, but the affair adds another to the en in Bankruptcy and quoted from "Dea-

and fine weather, arrived at Shanghae 6 A.M., declaration of their leaving voluntarily, bill in Equity. vesterday. Reports no light on the Woo- have done so only after being secretly in-Guajarra, French barque, left Takow, Shanghai when Mr H. N. Lay was wound- stay the proceedings. Formosa, April 11th; experienced mode- ed, stands as a warning to us of the effects thick fogs; got on shore on the North Bank, will be necessary, should emigration be aton 4th May, was towed off by the Hercules tempted from this port, that the most rigid to it.—Shanghae Recorder.

> We learn the steam tug Titan has been chartered to tow the ship Hightyer to Hankow, where she is going to load with new H. I. R. M. Corvette Isoumroud has come

into port to-day, (11th inst) with the Russian Admiral on board.

31st left Sydney; the barque Samuel had sailed two days before her for Shanghae : to leave Sydey in a few days, the British ship Pakwan also for this port : experienced the river on the 8th, making the run in 38 clipper built ship, and has excellent accommodation for a few passengers. - Shanghae

IN H. B. M. SUPREME COURT. IN BANKRUPTCY. May 5th, 1866. Before SIR E. HORNBY, Chief Judge.

(From the " Shanghae Recorder." Re THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATES OF

A CAMPBELL AND D. FLETCHER, AND THE BANK OF INDIA.

MESSRS POLLARD, Q.C. and MYBURGH for the Trustees of the Estates of A. Campbell and Duncau Fletcher. MESSRS RENNIE and LAWRANCE for the Bank of India.

This case was pursuant to notice that the Court would be moved under the provisions of the 19th section of the Bankruptcy act of 1861, for a declaration that certain properties alleged to have been pledged by Thos: Drysdale, one of the partners of Fletcher & Co. in the year 1865, to the Bank of India, as security for an advance of Tls. 86,000 for the purposes of the then existing firm of Fletcher & Co. are not, nor were they then, the property and assets of the s tid then existing firm or the separate property of Archibald Campbell or any other of the said partners therein but were the properties of and partnership assets of the firm of Fletcher & Co. as constituted at the support of this point, the learned gentleman time of the purchase of the said properties respectively, and that the said Archibald Campbell, though one of the partners in such last mentioned firm, had no power or right to pledge the same or any interest therein until after the satisfaction of the last men-

tioned partnership's debts. Mr Pollard, after stating the nature of clear understanding of its merits, for him hypothecated to the Bank of India, were | the learned gentleman contended it was imacquired with the partnership money. The interest in this partnership was subdivided as follows: Duncan and Angus Fletcher had | valid as against Angus Fletcher's Estate. each 5/17th, A: Campbell 4/17th and Angus vember 1862, at which time Angus Fletcher continue until the following June. partnership business was carried on by the when Angus Campbell died; and subsequently to that it was continued by the two survivors. Archibald Campbell, Duncan Fletcher and Waldamar Schmidt were named as executors to the will of Angus Campbell, but Archibald Campbell did not act. and his property and assets as well as that of Angus Fletcher remained in the hands of the surviving partners. It is clear that there was not any conversion up to June 1863. In 1864, Duncan Fletcher who was then a man of wealth and but for the unfortunate turn business took, would have been such to the present day, desired to retire from the concern. Campbell wished to con-We are glad to observe that the Fire tinue in it and proceded to make such ar-Queen is again on the berth for her usual | rangements as might enable him to do so on his return to China. The partnership Fletcher was dissolved in June 1864. This fact was advertised in the London Gazette, in the Hongkong papers and also in the lo- ship. cal papers of Shanghae. On this a reconstruction of the firm took place; and Waldamar Schmidt, J. Gilfillan, A Downie and Drysdale were admitted as partners. Mr Pollard was instructed to state that no understanding as to transfer or otherwise had been come to between the old and the new firm of Fletcher & Co. with regard to the property pledged to the Bank of India.

Mr Rennie rose and stated that he would

rate N. E. breezes with fine weather, latterly likely to ensue from such practices; and it that there had not been any conversion of er's will at Hongkong. Matters remain in tended. on 9th, and arrived at Shanghae 11 A.M., precantions be taken to guard against the tate. During the partnership of three, that arrangement come to in regard to the part- by me to Mr Drysdale, in which I told him same day. Cargo, Sugar; Consignees Vau- abuse of the privileges secured with regard is after the death of Angus Flencher, Archi- nership assets. The estates are indebted to to get an advance on my property and bald Campbell executed a power of attorney persons whom they cannot pay in full. under seal to Drysdale. This power of at- To Mr Rennie.—The new firm was in property. torney the learned gentlemen held to be in- contemplation at the time the power of atvalid; because Archibald Campbell, as part- torney was issued. The old firm would ner in virtue of the articles of agreement then cease to exist. The arrangement was Shepherd and Smith. All the accounts of originally drawn up in 1860, could not | that the property should stand in the name grant a power of attorney which would give of Duncan Fletcher and myself. I did not inpower over his partner's share in the pro- tend to transfer any property to the new perty as well as his own. No partner in a firm. All the teas going home and transconcern has any power to bind his co-part- actions to a certain date were to go to the British ship City of Aberdeen. March | ners by deed; and if this power of attorney | new firm. The new firm wrote home to me were valid we should find Campbell giving | that they would take over certain goods at | to leave the firm. In England we had seto Drysdale a deed which would bind not | market rates. only himself, but also the other partners in To Mr Pollard.—I went home on May the first Firm of Fletcher & Co. The letter 6th. The property remained the same up ing England I spoke to Mr Fletcher about light winds during the passage. Arrived in of hypothecation under which the property to June 30th. There was no other partwas pledged to the Bank is signed by Drys- nership since 1860. days. The City of Aberdeen, we are given dale as attorney for A. Campbell; but if . Thos. M. Drydale. - I came into the last to understand, will proceed to Foochow to | the power of attorney were invalid, it clear- firm of Fletcher & Co., in consonance with load with new teas; she is a very hendsome | ly followed that what was done in virtue of | the notification in the North China Herald. it, was also invalid. The learned gentle- I was in the house before. I went to the man quoted several authorities to shew that | Bank of India in February 1865 and applied a man could not bind his partner by for a loan of Tls. 86,000. I asked for it as deed; observing that all the cases quoted an advance upon securities. It was on bein the text books were referable to Harri- half of Fletcher & Co. The Tis. 86,000 point. Archibald Campbell went home af- the negociations. I offered Mr Campbell's power of attorney and the deeds to the Bank power granted to me by Fletcher & Co. of India, and the Manager after seeing them | when at Hankow. There is a power in the agrees to advance two sums of money; one articles of partnership. The articles of of Tls. 25,000 and the other of Tls. 61,000 partnership were not exhibited to Mr upon receipt from Mr Drysdale of a letter Andrews, I stated to him that I had of hypothecation on the property. This a power of attorney in those articles. letter was signed by Drysdale as the attor- only had power to pledge Archibald Camp-

> Partnership." ty was transferred from the name of Fletthe case as above detailed, proceeded to self and partner and sealed. If a power to by the new firm on any other leases. If observe that it would be necessary for the | bind his partners ever existed, it must have | any sum were expended it would be in the first to explain at some little length, the | the learned Counsel on the other side would | over by the new firm upon a valuation. history of the partnerships constituting the | further have to shew that Archibald Camp- | They remained in the name of Fletcher & different firms of Fletcher and Co. In the | bell was authorized under seal to grant this year 1865 the firm consisted of four gentle- power of attorney. In this the same argumen; Messrs Duncan Fletcher, Angua Flet- ments applied as those with reference to cher, Archibald Campbell and Angus Camp- | the power of attorney granted to Drysdale. bell; who entered into partnership for three It happened that Archibald Campbell was years. During the term of partnership be- executor of Angus Fletcher and he might possible that the power of attorney granted

by Archibald Campbell to Jardine could be There was one point, which was perhaps Campbell 3/17th until the month of No- the weakest in his case but he thought would also be the weakest in that of his died. According to the deed of partner- learned friend, namely the argument that ship, the interest of any party to it who | the legal estate went to the survivors only died during the term of its duration, was to But he pointed out that an agreement with The | reference to property even if secret, was binding if a Bank took the property on sethree surviving partners till the year 1863, curity, even without knowledge of it. In support of this, he quoted from 'Dart's Vendors and Purchasers," and "Grant on Bankers." But he would go further and shew that Mr Andrews, the Manager of the Bank of India, had notice of the existence of the document and its contents, and that Andrews knew that the property had not been converted into separate estate. With regard to the Kinkiang property, the argu-

ments were the same. The learned gentleman contended that although the raising money on the property by the new firm Fletcher & Co. had doubt- | the property had been converted prior to less been boud fide, it was illegal, and that | the time it was pledged; and that the power the property belonged to the original four partners in Fletcher & Co. of 1860, to the three after Angus Fletcher's death, or at all events, to the two surviving partners Archibald Campbell and Duncan Fletcher who dissolved on the 30th June; and that it was subject to all the debts of that co partner-

With regard, to a portion of the Yoko-

mation of the new firm. ful death to facing the tender mercies of ween the dates of the 14th June 1864, it rights; and although the matter might seem their foreign masters, is a fact sufficiently was clear the property remained vested in hard to the Bank of India, there were three the old firm of Fletcher & Co. that is the distinct sets of creditors whose interests ing men, the profoundest sensation. To one consisting of Duncan Fletcher and Ar- were involved in the issue of the suit, and chibald Campbell as surviving partners, who

as to the shares of the deceased partners one creditor. tion was then called.

December 1862. His Executors are Dun- that the property remained partnership will be of white pine, and seven inches in Japan, and it appears that in all past in-

the property belonging to the old firm of the same state between the partners as they Fletcher & Co. from joint into separate es- did before the failure. There has been no stated: There were certain letters written

son v. Jackson and others, which was always were used on behalf of Fletcher & Co. Mr Mr Pollard then briefly replied, laying looked upon as a leading precedent on the Andrews was the person with whom I had ter having concluded another partnership share of the Hankow and Kiukiang prounder another deed and under seal. The perties as security, and executed that deed learned gentleman would first notice what (handed in) as security. The loan of the took place in reference to the Hankow and money was agreed for previous to the sign-Kiukiang properties. Archibald Campbell ing of the documents: but I had shewn could not bind co-partners by deed. In him all the documents before and also the the power of attorney to Drysdale he pur- power of attorney (of 1863). It was after ports to do so, the action of Drysdale under | inspecting the documents that he advanced this power was invalid. But in February | the money. I left the documents early in 1865, the new Firm of Fletcher & Co., the morning; saw him in the afternoon being in want of money, Drysdale takes the | and got the money the next day. I had a

ney for Archibald Campbell and the learned | bell's interest. With regard to the loan of gentleman laid great stress upon the fact | the Tls. 25,000 I told Mr Andrews that as that it was impossible that any deed execut- the title deed was in Fletcher & Co.'s name ed by Archibald Campbell could by any I could borrow on the whole of it. I shewed possibility be held as having force over Mr Andrews the title deed, and handed it more than his 4/17th share and that only to him, but executed no deed in respect to after deducting his share of the debts due it. I fully believed I had a right to pledge by the co-partnership. Under this letter of this property. There had been no payment hypothecation, if the Bank of India took by the firm of Fletcher & Co., since I was anything, it only took A. Campbell's share interested in it. It had up to that time

subject to all the equities affecting it. In been in the name of Fletcher & Co. To Mr Rennie. - There was no agreement quoted at some length from "Lindlay on | between the old and new firm about the transfer of property. At the time I came On May 18th 1864, the Hankow proper- into the firm there was no property which I considered myself entitled to deal with cher & Co. to the name of Archibald Camp- | The title deeds of the Yokohama property bell and Duncan Fletcher under a power of stood in the name of Fletcher & Co. The attorney granted by A. Campbell to Fred. | new firm spent some \$9,000 on the property Jardine, signed A. Campbell on behalf of at Yokohama. No money was expended ceased when the partnership expired and form of repairs. The shares &c. were taken To Mr Pollard.—It was understood that

the new firm should pay a rent to the old firm for the Yokohama property, we were to rent all the property from the old firm. To the Court. - Some reut of the Hankow Kinkiang property and the Yokohama property no remittances were paid To Mr Pollard. - It was the habit for the

branches to account to Shanghai and the Shaughai house accounted with Hongkong To the Court-I know of the transfers of the title deed. I was in Shanghai at the time they were made.

ADJOURNED FROM MAY 5th. May 7th. Mr Rennie brought forward the object tion to the Court's jurisdiction in the case which he had previously made and the point was argued at some length. His Lordship, however, expressed his opinion that the Court had power to hear the petition and the learned gentleman then proceeded with his arguments as follows :-It would be necessary for him to show

that the property pledged by Drysdale, and the title deeds of which were deposited at the Bank of India, was at that time the separate estate of Duncau Fletcher and Archibald Campbell. He would contend that of attorney was sufficient for the purpose of hypothecating the property.

His learned friend had contended that

the power of attorney granted by Camp-

bell to Jardine, being under seal, would not bind Duncan Fletcher because he possessed no anthority to bind the firm. The power of attorney, however, need not necessarily have been under seal; though this is somehama property, it was in the name original- times requisite in the case of transferring ly of Samuel Maine, who was Fletcher & property. Jardine's transfer was not under Co.'s special agent; but had been transfer- seal; it was attached. Though Campbell red to that of Fletcher & Co. before the for- may have had no right to bind Duncan Fletcher by deed, he could certainly bind The title deeds of the Yokohama proper- himself. It would be necessary clearly to ty were pledged by Drysdale under the ascertain whether there had been an intenpower of attorney expressly limited to tion and agreement to convert the proper-The new firm were not to take over any in- Hongkong and China. It was clearly out ties into separate estate. The principle had terest in these properties; but an under- of his power to act with regard to property been decided that when a firm was about to standing was come to between A. Campbell | not within trongkong or China. Another | be dissolved, the partners could be upheld and D. Fletcher that for the sake of conve- point raised by the learned Counsel was ragainst assignees in Bankruptcy. The quesnience, and for the purpose of clearly shew- that the power of attorney having been tion for the Court to decide was whether ing that the property did not belong to the given previous to the dissolution of the Duncan Fletcher and Archibad Campbell boiler and engine balkheads; also a platithe remaining treaty questions we have but new firm, these properties should be regis. partnership, became void at the dissolution. intended that the property should remain tered at the different Consulates in the The learned gentleman concluded by saying that of the firm had been coal. The floors will be entirely of white somewhat more minutely the English settler name of these two gentlemen. This trans- that the property had doubtless been pledg- previously dissolved by agreement. Further oak and the sides of pitch pine. The keel- ments in the Empire of the rising Sun." nected with it. That a number of Chinese name of these two gentlemen. This transthat the property had doubtess been placed in good faith, but as his clients were recoolies should rise into mutiny and as a last fer of the property took place on the 14th
constructives of a large body of creditors. Court to show the nature of the underfastened with locust treenails and copper which we will commence the "treaty ports" resort set fire to the vessel in which they June 1864, but the old firm was not dissolv- presentatives of a large body of creditors, Court to show the nature of the undered until the 30th of the same month. Bet- they were bound to stand upon their legal standing subsisting between Mr Campbell and Mr Fletcher at the time dissolution was under contemplation. With regard to the Japan property the case would be different. The deeds had passed over and who could not be set aside on account of become the property of the new firm. Now, every other lease had been transferred in The following evidence for the prosecu- the name of Duncan Fletcher and A. Campbell and it was strong presumptive evidence Arch: Campbell, I am a Partner under of an intention to convert the other proper- two knees, securely fastened to the timbers; where vessels were allowed to trade or that deed. It expresses all the terms of ty that an exception existed in the one those on the berth deck will have three, whence information respecting the manners my partnership. The properties in Hankow | case. All other property such as shares and the main deck the same number. They | and customs of its people was derived. were purchased by Fletcher & Co., and all &c., remained in the name of Fletcher & will be fastened with not less than sixteen | Our earlier records of the discovery of this the properties pledged to the Bank were Co. Although the transfer into individual bolts to each knee, driven on iron bevelled singular Eastern nation are found in the sixmaker stood in this particular case it will be and accurately to object altogether to proceedings being taknership of four. Angus Fletcher died in tended that no conversion was made, but diagonal directions. The plank shearing Xavier and his followers gained a footing

weather with smooth sea; saw an English | feared that no measures which the foreign | diction as to the property of others than Schmidt in Hongkong. Angus Fletcher's | ty was not taken out of the firm, but re- | the beams, and the stanchions of yellow man-of-war off Amoy, bound north, also Governments can adopt will effectually put | creditors in the estate who had signed the will was proved in Hongkong in November | mained in possession of A. Campbell and ship Whampon at the Light ship, arrived at a stop to the kidnapping of Chinese, as the deed unless the consent to that jurisdiction 1868, in Scotland in June, in England in Duncan Fletcher as members of the firm, fertile brains of unscrupulous men have had been previously obtained. This he July. On the death of Angus Fletcher the and executors for late members. As ex-Riangse, American steamer, left Ningpo always found means to evade the regula- stated had not been done in the present in three remaining partners continued as a ceutors they were entitled to transfer the rail, where the bulwarks will be of yellow 5.10 P.M., on 8th, passed Express 11.35 P.M. tions, and many coolies who being brought stance. The mode of proceeding therefore firm and no change was made in the prooff Gutzlaff; experienced southerly breezes up before emigration agents have signed a ought to have been by action at law or by perty. My brother Angus John Campbell, doubt could exist that Duncan Fletcher solid. The bulkheads are to be located as died in November 1863. On his death the concurred in the acts of Archibald Camp-His Lordship said he would note the ob- business continued as before with no alter- bell. They conferred together and had the timidated by their captors! The emeute in | jection but did not think it advisable to ations. In June 1864 the partnership be- property transferred and the only thing tween myself and Duncan Fletcher was dis- which; would invalidate such a transfer Mr Pollard then went on the observe solved. I took out a probate of my broth- would be fraud, which had not been con-

Archibald Campbell was re-called send it home. I am certain I stated, my

Mr Rennie said the question was what was the agreement, and quoted the case of the property in dispute were transferred to the name of Mr Archibald Campbell in the

books in Hongkong. Archibald Campbell then gave the following additional evidence :- Before I left China I knew that Mr D. Fletcher intended veral conversations. He left me to settle about the new firm. Previous to my leavtransferring the property to his name and mine. My reason was that there should be no dispute or litigation with the nev firm as to whom the property belonged; if having been bought by the money of the old firm.

To Mr Pollard. I acquired no other interest in the property. It remained in exactly the same position in regard to ourselves after the transfer.

stress upon the points laid down in his opening speech.

(Judgement reserved).

IN H. B. M. SUPREME COURT. Before J. Fraser Eso. May 3d 1866.

The Master of the British ship Ailsa Craig was charged under the Merchant Shipping Act with taking one Bertra in Browne as seaman without his name being placed upon the ship's articles.

He admitted the shipping but stated that the man was taken for charity He was shipped on the 17th January and the ship left on the 24th January.

His Honor pointed out that he could not take into consideration the plea, as the act was clear upon the matter. The master was accordingly fined £5.

Mr Donald Campbell who has recently made himself notorious for refusing to pa Municipal licence fees and for other similar eccentricities, was brought up before M Fraser charged with using disrespectful language to one of the officers of the Court and was fined the mitigated sum of \$2,the offsice having been committed when the Court was not sitting.

STEAMERS FOR THE LINE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND CHINA

(Alta California.) The following is a description of the two mammoth steamships for the China line, now building in New York at the ship-vards of Messrs: Webb and Steers, which, when completed, will be the largest merchant ships ever before built in this country, and perhaps the largest wooden merchantmen in the world. The keel of the one at Mr Webb's yard was laid about eight weeks ago; but the one constructing by Mr Steers is somewhat further advanced, and will probably be ready for launching some time in August next. Both vessels are expected and light airs to Formosa, then variable tween these four gentlemen, certain proper had he seen fit, have bound Angus Estate property paid by Russell & Co. was re- to be in proper con lition for making their ties, including those alleged to have been as executor; but this he failed to do. And mitted to Mr Campbell. With regard to regular trips between San Francisco Kanagawa (Japan) and Hongkong (China), about the first of next year; the round voyage. from the time of leaving the port of San Francisco until returning to the same. occupying about two months. They are to be constructed of the best materials, and will be in every respect superior vessels. They are to be supplied with all the modern improvements, and will each have cost, when ready for sea, over one million of dollars. They will be divided into four watertight compartments, and strongly braced with iron bars running diagonally throughout the entire length of the vessel. The two steamers correspond with each other in every particular, with this difference; that the one building by Mr Webb has 47 feet breadth of beam, while that at Mr Steers' yard measures fully 50 feet. With this trifling exception in the width, the two steamers are precisely alike in every particular as regards size appointments, costliness, etc., and the one description will answer for both vessels.

Both vessels will be sidewheel steamers. substantially braced with iron, and will be about five thousand tons burden, carpenter's measurement. They will have three full decks, and will be full shiprigged, and will all be principally constructed of yellow pine. The timbers are first to be braced with diagonal bars of iron, over which the first planking of yellow pine will be laid. This planking will next be braced in the same manner as the timbers, and over this. again an extra planking will be placed, which will consist of pine and oak, two-thirds of the Length between perpendiculars at load live. three hundred and sixty feet; breadth been fixed, but it was left to the discretion moulded, forty-eight and a half feet; breath of the Commissioners. The distances extreme, including outer planking, fifty feet; depth of hold to top of spir-deck joso or town Hall of each of the foregoing beams, amidships, thirty one feet six inches. | ports, the ri being equal to 4,275 yards Eng-Each vessel will have three full docks and lish measure." Hence the ten ri radius is an orlop deck at each end, extending to equal to about 201 English miles. With bolts. The bilge streaks will also be of is not only one of the oldest cities in the emvellow pine, and twelve in number extend- pire, but is one that in the eyes of a foreigneing below the floor heads and top of bilge possesses peculiar interest. From its position keelsons to above the second fattocks. In the extreme West, and its consequent Eight of them will be ten inches thick distance from the Capital it was chosen as amidships, and eight inches thick at the the site of the Dutch factories at the final ends of the vessels, thereby carrying the closing of the country to all other European amidships thickness well towards the stern. | powers, and for two centuries was the only Each beam on the orlop deck will have port in the mysterious empire of Japan

on board coolie ships. It is almost to be sitting in Bankruptcy could have no Juris. can Fletcher in England and Waldemar assets. He in fact contended that proper thick, the guard facings of oak fastened to tercourse Nagasaki has been one of the

pine, fitted into the plank shear. The bulwarks will be of white pine, and amidships the frame timbers will run up to the follows: One abaft the chain locker, one forward of fore end of boiler, one abaft the engine, and one forward of baggage room aft, and each will extend from bottom of vessel to berth deck; all to be built of two thicknesses of two and a half inch pine, with tarred felt between, and fastened thoroughly together, with treenails and bolts, and firmly secured to bottom and sides of vessel, and all the seams are to be well caulked.

The machinery for these vessels is built at the Novelty Iron Works, and will be of the following dimenesions: A beam engine of one hundred and five inches diameter of cylinder and twelve feet stroke of piston. to be fitted with balanced poppet valves and Allan's adjustable cut-off. A surface condenser, with compressed wood packings. for the tube joints, and supplied with condensing water by an independent rotary pump, and driven by a pair of inverted direct acting engines placed between air pumps and cranks. The feed pumps will be arranged so that each will have its own suction pipe from tank and discharge pipe to boilers. The horizontal tubular boilers will be placed forward of the engine, fore and aft the ship, and uptakes connecting into one smoke pipe. The steam-pumps, with donkey boiler complete, will be fitted with all the necessary valves and connec-

The paddle or water wheels are to be supplied with wrought iron arms and rims, with three sections in each wheel. They will be forty feet in diameter by twelve feet face. Each wheel will have thirty-four buckets of oak, three and a half inches thick by twenty-four wide, with plates each side of buckets one quarter of an inch thick by six inches wide. The engines will have cylinders fifteen inches in diameter by twenty feet stroke. The four feed pumps, six and a half by seventy-two inches stroke, will be driven from air pump crossheads, and the bilge pumps, seven and a half by seventy-two inch stroke, will be driven from air pumps.

NOTES ON JAPAN.

It is needless in these articles to go far

back into the past policy of Japan not only

because the subject is a very extensive one. but bacause it is our object rather to deal with the present prospects of foreigners than with the history of humiliations and restrictions that once characterized the intercourse of Western nations. It is enough to know that after 200 years of the most inhospitable seclusion which forbad even storm-beaten vessels from seeking aid on the Japanese coast, refusing them even the commonest supplies, the American Government having it in view to institute a line of steamers to run between California and China, determined on once mere trying the oft repeated experiment of forming a treaty with Japan. And so in 1853 Commodore Perry landed. in the Bay of Yeddo and delivered his letter to the Japanese Commissioners. They requested time for consideration and hence the actual treaty was not signed till the following year. This provided simply that the Americans should trade at two ports only, and that in a very restricted way; that supplies should be provided for ships putting in at these places, and that sailors wrecked on the coast should be well treated and taken to the Consul at Simoda. This treaty though hardly so complete as those afterwards concluded was a great step gained and shewed that the aversion of the Japanese to foreign intercourse was becoming less marked. In 1858 a more satisfactory treaty was formed by the same nation and was quickly followed by others with the Netherlands, Great Britain, France. Portugal, and Prussia, so it may now be fairly said that Japan is open once more to the world, and that its policy of seclusion can never be resumed. The articles of the British Treaty are twenty-four in number, and comprise the usual questions relating to trade, dre, the punishment of offenders of either nation by their respective laws, the coinage, limits, &c. In the Third Article it appears that five ports shall eventually be open to foreigners, namely, Hakodadi, Kanagawa, Nagasaki, Ne-e-gata, or some other convenient port on the West Coast, and Hiogo. The time originally fixed for the opening of all these has some time past, but the delay is owing entirely to the entreaties of the Japanese who express a hope that making the changes more gradual may have the effect of dessening the general hostility to the foreigner, caused by centuries of seclusion, and hence prove beneficial to the treaty nations at large. Hence at the present time only three ports can be said to be fairly occupied by settlements, viz: Nagasaki in the South situated in the island of Kiusin, Yokohama in the Bay of Yeddo in the East, and Hakodadi in the island of Yesso in the North. At the first mentioned place the treaty provides that British subjects may go into any part of the Imperial Domain in its vicinity. In Yokohama as far as the river Logo, which "empties into the Bay of Yeddo between Kawasaki and Sinagawa, and ten ri in any other direction." bottom being oak and the remainder of the | And at Hakodadi ten ri in any direction. bottom pitch pine. Their dimensions, with At Hiogo the same radius is allowed except the exception of the difference in the width in the direction of the "river Engawa." of beam before noticed, will be as follows: which empties into the Bay between Hiogo and Osaka." At Ne-c-gata no radius has

"shall be measured by land from the Gor-

No. 1109

ment at comp

being inxiou man no was

much avour

China and Ruthe whole of

of the Amoor

bank hetween

the Casuri, Another trea

after, rave a territory to F tion in all These two tr

into one, who

burg on th

Subsequently General Igna

Putia ine, t were reward the 1st of Russan fron

at 62 degrees

of the Sea of to the forty

Japa All these

Russia, as w

a drop of h

expenditure by ung he mean of o

Chinese, and that influen which the C

her rather

Power. At supposed th

aggressive o

frien and p

Taen ags, ar

have brough

short dista

object of thi

in the imme

of Carea, wl

her upidit

ritory woul

maritime pr

of Japan, ar

at her mer

unilling the

in the nort

supplied, i

exclaquer,

fur ther agg

formed at V

thirty ships

and dmira

de main on

congratulat

The sym

Puttatine li

the dapane

the Russia

The acts o

lang and 1

rages on I

the countr

noteso proc

moze effec

her egation

occ pies a

Strik of S

of it man.

need fear n

by the size

which look

contains w

sclupl for

lea a Russi

by Russia

the J

are pleasar

grat powe

gradually .

tidi of th

in a every

of he frier

escaped.

has been carried on. It has witnessed the native city. Between our anchorage and arrival of the high-sterned galleons of Por- Pappenborg are five batteries on various tugal and Spain bringing with them the points mounting in all about seventy guns, Jesuits who finally caused the seclusion of and at the head of the Harbour is another the country; it has witnessed the friendly mounting eight guns. Hence the fire that and unrestricted, intercourse which once could be brought on any particular point existed between the great nations of the would be fierce enough while it lasted, but West, and the government of Japan; it pro- as the Japanese batteries are simply guns bably witnessed the departure of the princes | mounted without any protection to the gunwho went to Europe to pay obeisauce to ners there would be but little difficulty in Pope Gregory XIII, and we know that even | most cases in driving them from their posiwhile these same men were at the Vatican tion. At the inner end of the harbour on , the Imperial despot Tyco Sama fearing for a small comparatively level situation is the the safety of his temporal power, was con- native city extending well round the top of verting the neighbourhood of Nagasaki into the little bay at the base of a lofty hill. with a merciless hand he had crushed the the small Bund and houses of the European Christian religion then gaming ground in the residents. Immediately in front of the kingdom, he, after the expulsion of the for- | native city is the celebrated island of Deseigners, gave to the Dutch only the right of sima, a low fan shaped piece of ground protrading with Japan. It is said that when the tected by a sea wall, and having a row of Imperial edict was passed forbidding any but | Duten looking houses facing the sea, behind natives of the country to remain on Japa- which is a single street separating the businese soil, he was asked what the shape of ness-houses from the places of residence in the ground to be given to the merchants front. Opposite the settlement and on the should be, and contemptuously flinging out left or Northern side of the Harbour is the his fan, he intimated his will that it should factory of Acunora where the Japanese embe built in that form. And so on an artis- ploy European workmen, and where they her departure may thus be indefinitely fic residents of llongkong. cial island; connected with the shore by a execute the necessary repairs for their steam bridge and watched by an insolent guard, ficet, and close to it is the Russian settleneighbourhood except in rare instances and have made, but little use of it, save as a at an exorbitant expense, the few mer- sanitarium for the sick landed from their chants who had the permission to do so vessels of war. On either side almost from only broken when once a year the two ships | covered with luxuriant vegetation and here that the place possesses interest from its never ending ranges of hill and valley, bays coon even more than from its other attrac- while far in the distance at the extreme head tions of scenery and climate, and indeed it of the harbour rises the Comprera Hill, and may be looked on as the only city in Japan on the left of the hill behind the town a whose history is in any way linked with | shallow river meanders through a rich ferthat of the Western civilizations. One great | tile plain bounded by a picturesque range advantage possessed by it is its accessibi- of low hills. lity, and to visitors from China whose stay may be short, this alone would be a fact simply a large narrow inlet deeply in recommendation. In fact situated as it is | dented with small bays in a range of low so near the foreign settlements in the North | hill; is about 132 square miles; its circumferit is with its mild climite, and lovely ence is about 57 miles so some estimate may neighbourhood destined to be at once the be formed from this how winding the shores judgement so serious that they become watering place, and sanitarium of the East, of this land locked harbour are. The whole and already the number of visitors are sen- neighbourhood of Nagasaki is extremely sibly increasing every year, Steamers and hilly, two chains of undulating hills extendsailing vessels are constantly running be- ing down on either side of the bay whence tween Shanghae and Nagasaki, and one numerous spurs branch off in every direcchartered by the mercantile community for | tion forming a complicated series of small the purpose takes the part of a mail boat | valleys riebly fertile and well cultivated. and arrives period cally with the European | The largest of these is at the north end of news. The fare by steamer is about \$50, the harbour and forms a flat alluvial plain and by sailing vessel rather less, while the rarely more than a mile or a mile and half time of transit by the former rarely exceeds in width extending far back through a sethree days, and by the latter has, though ries of narrower gorges to the bay of Omaia. this must obviously bes uncertain, been in | High peaks are numerous but few however one or two cases, only forty eight hours. have been accurately measured. The high-Occasionally vessels arrive direct from est however are the Compiera hill, about 6 Hongkong and the South, and others are miles north of the town and the "Unconstantly arriving from or bound for Yo- quis's peak" about 4 miles to the end of kohama, but there is no regular packet com- it overlooking the beautiful bay of Simamunication as yet between the places, the barra P. & O. steamer running dir et from Shanghae to Yokohama. Let us start from the be gathered beyond a general summary as first named place by one of the large steamers | in no place are there any cuttings or quire and set out for Japan. And after leaving ries where research might be made below the turbid pea-soup coloured waters of the | the surface. It somewhat resembles appa-Yang-tize bounded by its low marshy look- rently that part of China in the same latiing banks, we get fairly out to sea, and tude consisting of a series of chains of hills having by the end of the second day got over | of the earlier geological formation, doubtany temporary discomfort which those who less thrown up through some great volcanic able tactics displayed by the War Office. trust themselves in ships must expect to agency, barren or covered with scanty hermeet with, we will assume ourselves glass | bage for a third the distance from the top in hand to be just sighting the islands of and with granite, slate, and in some cases at has too evidently been the saving the Eastern empire. And as the sun gets grass cropping through here and there. The fully up and clear away the mists around valleys are simply rich alluvial plains formthe horizon we hourly get a clearer view, ed of the debris from the hills and the deand at last find ourselves steaming over a cayed vegetable matter from the luxuriant deep blue sea with right in front of us, and vegetation. Mr Fortune says "in the is inclining a little on either side, an irregular | land of Kiusiu, in the south and also in | wise and pound foolish " policy pursued, mountainous country, whose hills and Sikok the upper sides of the hill are genenumerous islands covered with luxuriant | rally barren with rocks of clay, slate and vegetation, and a clear bright atmosphere grante protruding. On the corner sides of Brance of the thinning ranks of last summer making even the extreme distance appear | the hills and in the valleys where cultivation distinct, presenting as great a contrast to the lis carried on the soil consists of blay and place we have left behind us as can well be and mixed with alluvial matter. On the conceived. Hills rising range on range, with Louth side of Nipon Mr Alcock informs us glimpses of charming valleys bright with the hills are formed of "sandstone and sand every tint and fine of green; gentle grassy and the valleys and plains seem little else." slopes dotted with neat looking houses and The geology of Japan is hence even now to villages; numberless secluded bays, each a great extent a matter of conjecture and with its fishing village irregularly lining the until the country is freely open to extendshore, and with its waters dotted with the ed research this interesting volcanic group trim looking white sailed fishing boats, lies must remain an unexplored and new field on every side, and the varied panarama A country full of such strange scenes and seems constantly changing and offering bits of whose manners and customs so little of a of scenery to one's gaze etch apparently more trustworthy character was known 20 years lovely than the last. But we are now head- ago is sure to be a popular subject with ing fairly towards the harbour, and so modern bookmakers, and since the treaty of deeply does it extend into the land and so 1858 a number of books and pamphlets all well do the verdant hills hide it that until | valuable, because all embodying some new we are close at hand it is difficult to dis- idea or some strange fact of the exclusive tinguish the exact entrance. These two race, have appeared and given a more to be large islands on our right are Koyaki and depended upon description of the people than Kageno sej arated by so narrow and wind- the older and more brightly coloured picing a boat channel as almost to appear as tures of Keempfer and Thunburg. The one. That row of small sheds resembling most compendious and as far as we have at this distance a series of tents is a battery, gone the most generally exhaustive book is the guns being covered by moveable white that of Sir Rutherford Alcock, since followhouses, so to speak, to protect them from ed by others by Fortune and the Bishop of the rain; leaving them on our right we pass | Victoria which may be looked on as good the Northern end of Kageno, and open the modern authorities on the subject. narrow entrance to the Harbour of Naga-Steaming slowly in we leave on our left the islands of Kamino Suria and Siro Suria, the latter a very small one connected by a broad stone causeway with the former, and the whole forming a simple Barbette Battery mounting twenty-eight guns. Al these seem to be twenty-four pounders; one or two may be even of larger calibre, but it it difficult to ascertain from so distant an inspection. On our right on Kageno is another battery mounting sixteen guns on a steep ridge, which has been levelled off into a series of four platforms to hold the ordnance. But now right before us, its lofty top crested with fine trees through which the white sheds covering nine guns | their fellow creatures in such a way that again are seen partly hidden in the brushwood, and with a precipitous cliff going sheer down to the waters edge nearest us lies the noted Island of Pappenborg. Barely a mile in circumference that conica hill, the most picturesque object in the view before us was the scene of the Christian Martyrdoms, and off that cliff thousands of men. women and children were driven at the pike's point rather than trample on the sacred emblems of the cross. No Christian foot is even now allowed to tread its shores, and lovely as the spot is it has a deeper interest than even its beauty excites. There it on our left we continue up the harbour passing numberless pretty little bays until we see the town and settlement on our right and drop anchor among the shipping. And before going on shore let us look around, and see the situation of the place. Nagasaki Harbour is situated in the bay of that name, which extends between Capes Nomo-Saki and Oho Saki which are fifteen miles apart. Its name means "long cape" and

it extends in a North Easterly direction for

into it, but its width is very variable being

The area of the Harbour which is in

Of the geological formation but litte can

(To be continued.)

(From the "Evening Mail.") PERHAPS no better instance has of late heen afforded of " how not to do it" than the result of War office and Horse guards ingenuity as respects the unfortunate 17th Regiment. Had certain officials been peremptorily instructed to do their best for the destruction of a certain number of no legal offence could be imputed to them, they could hardly have acted with more success than those at home, who have had the direction of millitary affairs in this

The 11th Regiment was first of all ordered to Japan; this however would have been a simple change and would not have resulted in any saving to the reis deep water tolerably close to it, so leaving | venue. So the brilliant idea suggested itself of sending the 11th to India and the pointed in the middle of last month to drag for carriages, though for saddle horses 9th to Japan for though the 9th replaced enquire into the Sanitary state of the Co- it is not by any means severe. The great the 20th at cost price, the 11th being long, there is one which despite its import- question to solve is of course that of exdecimated by disease would be a cheap ance, the gentlemen composing the Com- pense, for there is nothing in the shape of regiment for India; besides a great many mission may hardly deem to fall fairly a hill or cliff which cannot be removed by more would probably die off immediately within the scope of their labours. We extensive blasting,-such as the entire reafter lauding. Here however, by some allude to the malarious influence supposed moval of the Shakspeare cliff, near Dover mistake, common sense made its ap- to be exerted on the health of residents some years ago by one gigantic blast, the last "catch our hare," as Mrs Glass says, two miles where a small shallow river runs pearance and they were ordered to the by the act of disturbing the soil of Hong- cliff being some 600 feet in height. It is and find that nearly one half of the town,

arrangement for the transport of the re- he may offer on such a subject of congiments bence, &c. have resulted in the siderable value, but with so extensive Far East and White Ander being charter- a field of enquiry as that before the comed for a sum of £27,000 one-half of mission it is quite possible that they may which is chargeable to the colony. It is decline to enter into the merits of the now reported that small pox has broken chemico-geolological problem which now out on board the former vessel, and that awaits solution at the hands of the scientiblunders of those who have shewn them- where the earth has been newly disturbed deuces on the south side of the Island. selves so culpably indifferent to the lives a is patent fact; but beyond stating the reof our men. That Colonel North's motion | sult, no one has as yet apparently made any will result in a reprimand to some depart- progress in determining the causes which ment is possible, but that any individuals lead to so alarming an increase of mortaliwill undergo the slightest personal incon- ty. By some it is held that by the expovenience for (to speak mildly) errors of crimes, is the height of improbability.

at Hongkong is so much involved in this question, that it is to be hoped that they will afford the fullest aid in its investigation Flying rumours are abroad that in the parliamentary correspondence already most important bearing on the circumstances connected with the mortality in the

published several despatches having a 11th Regiment are missing. Whether wilfully suppressed or not is as yet uncertain, but the matters looks anything utb honest at first sight.

The latest " move on the board " namely the sending of a detachment of the Ceylon Rifles to garrison the Colony, is perfectly in accordance with the whole of the miser-The great point which has been striven of expenditure, with respect to the troops stationed here. The miserable failure which has been the result of the "penny need not be touched upon, the remembeing too saddening, were there not some who to be convinced of error, must have things brought home to their pockets not attempt to convince. The expenditure which will be involved in the maintenance of the Ceylon Rifles, when quartered here, an Indian Regiment that the whole of the Indian allowances which the War-Office stopped, would not cover the excess.

ordered here there are 180 married soldiers, each of whom is entitled to a separate room and cooking place; these can only be procured here at a cost equivalent to a rental of \$1.80 per day which for the 180, will come to \$324 a day \$20,160 per quarter or over \$80,000 per annum,again, these troops will have to be housed in stone or brick buildings, whereas an Indian Regiment could be housed in mat sheds, as other In tian Regiments are quartered. We need not pursue the subject further for the facts are so glaring that they need little comment; there is however one other point, which is, that premising that the authorities have a sort of faint idea of reducing mortality as much as possible, (which is a a very charitable supposition,) it may be interesting to know that the average mortality of the detachment of the Ceylon' Rifles stationed here some 12 years ago, exceeded that of the 9th Regiment here last summer. Ver-

It appears that among the detachment

(From the "Evening Mail,")

Amongst the questions which might occupy the attention of the commission ap-

sure of a fresh surface to atmopheric influence a noxious gas or malaria is generated, which when diffused through the air The good name of the military officials predisposes residents to diseases of a febrile type; while others again deny the existance of any permicious element in the soil. ed to deadly malaria, which is constantly being evolved from the surface of all soilin countries and islands existing under the same geographical conditions as Hongkong and Kowloon.

Whichever may be the true solution of the question, the practical value of an enquiry into the causes which produce such lamentable results must be of exceeding. named theory be correct, some means be to offer a large reward to whoever practical Geologists and Chemists to en- little attacks of fever &c., which they canquire into and report upon the subject.

It is to be hoped that the Colonial laid to the charge of the pestiferous atmos-Government will at once take some measures for dealing with the question. Its importance is such that a universal feeling of satisfaction would be felt on hearing that the matter was under consideration.

.. (From the " Evening Mail.") His Excellercy the Governor from all disintegrated granite, and of both East and West of Victoria. A parthe head of the Wong-nei-chong valley in a southerly direction, with a view of testing the practicability of forming a road to Deep Water bay on the S.W. side of the Island. The result has not transpired. but we believe that the road can be constructed without any very great engineering obstacles having to be overcome, at a gradient of one foot in twenty; this for any long distance would be too heavy a

(From the " Evening Mail.") In the Government Gazette of Saturday appears the report of a sanitary commission which has reported on the causes &c. of the sickness which prevailed among the Chinese prisoners in the Gaol last summer and in the parts of the town occupied solely by the lowest order of Chinese. In this report strong emphasis is laid on the itself and refer the evil effects consequent | necessity of thoroughly reforming the on a disturbance of the soil to the simple whole Chinese portion of the city, both as fact that a greater egress is thereby afford- regards drains, roads and buildings.—The evidence of the Inspector of Nuisances, and the report itself goes to prove that a large area of ground in the Western part of the town is covered with squalid buildings, and mat sheds, where scores of filthy wret- Prince Joinville known as the anonymous ches are crowded together under the same roof, pigs, goats, and fowls holding su- tion of the French Foreign Office. preme sway over the reeking alleys and passages, the drainage consisting of the interest in every point of view; not duly gutters which the liquid filth forms for itwould it be valuable to the Colonists of self, in finding its way down the hill. Hongkong, but to residents in all parts of This is no overdrawn picture, for to gain a the world who are liable to the scourge of full appreciation of the scene depicted, it similar diseases. For our own part we is simply necessary to walk along the road are under the impression that if the first leading over the lower tank in Taiping- England and France have expended a far shan taking the turning known as Tank greater amount of blood and treasure to might be discovered whereby the evolution Lane, and a few steps will lead to the than their northern rival. The manner in of Chlorine or other disinfectant agent loathsome and fever haunted spot, past might be produced, so as to deutralize the | which flows a zig zag stream of hideous and malignant exhalations naturally given putrid black mud, running down the hill, to, furnishes a startling and most instrucforth by the disturbed earth. Certain someof the crazy wooden sheds actually over- West. Admiral Putiatine was, it appears, substances might be strewed over the soil hanging this Lethean stream. There is the pioneer employed by the Governin the same manner as a field is dressed not the slightest pretence of any drainage, for the fulfilment of its designs. In 1854, their heads or hearts; and these we would with lime or asles. The expense of such and garbage and filth of every descrip- shortly after the beginning of the Crimean a procedure would be amply repaid by tion are invariably thrown anywhere and the incleased safety to health thereby se vever where. Infinitely more than half concluding a treaty of friendship with the cured. Two methods are open to attain the people in Hongkong do not actually will exceed to such a degree the cost of this very desirable end. The cheapest know that such places exist. Those and perhaps most satisfactory plan would who have residences in the Caine and should discover the means of obviating themselves in having secured the healthe present results of building operations; thiest part of the town for the sites purpose. Accompanied by his staff and while a second course is open in the way of their villas and bungalows, but are of appointing a scientific commission of every now and then surprised at insidious

> We hear a great deal about the miasma from the soil exhalations from accounts is interesting himself among abstruse problems requiring solution other important matters connected with with respect to the geology of the the public works in the Colony, more par- island; but would it not be better to begin ticularly with the construction of new roads nearer home, and attempt the analyzation of the malaria arising from decaying vegettial survey has we hear been made from able and animal matter, and the evils which arise from bad drainage, or rather no drainage at all? It appears that people are too hard upon the Inspector of Nuisances; for if his evidence in reliable, which there is no reason to doubt, the fil thy wretches, who populate the Alsatia of Hongkong, are so leniently dealt with at the Police Court, when brought up by the Inspector, that the sanitary state of the time ago. This very cheering after the rose colored report which appears yearly in the Gazette, and which continually asserts the improved and improving sanitary condition of the Island; we through all the ports" "committees" and "commissions" at

chief places through which communication fathoms at the entrance to three off the vented their departure; the blame of some investigation being made into this constructed with tolerably easy gradients. It is this rests with the home authorities who are subject is sufficiently obvious, but the qua- residents will be induced to purchase nearly impossible to overrate the deleteria precise in their instructions to "save lifications necessary for conducting such land for building purposes at Deep Water ous effect which the emanations which exmoney"-Not "save life," "save credit" an enquiry in a thoroughly satisfactory and Surprise Bays, which would re- hale from the filth and impurities in the or "save needless suffering" but "save manner, could hardly be expected from imburse government for the cost of the road. Chinese portion of the town, have upon the dollars." The person responsible for those whose province is more peculiarly This may be set down as decidedly the health of residents in the eastern half such orders outdoes the down-easter who the diseases to which mankind are liable doubtful, for though there is a very good of the city. What is it that makes us when informed his mother was dead ex- under certain given conditions of tempera- road, to Pokfoolum, and plenty of avail- languid and feverish when we get up in claimed "Jerusalem-I'd rather have lost ture, mode of life, &c, We are well aware able building ground, there is no very the morning more especially when there a dollar," for in actual fact the dollars are that the scientific attainments of one great competition for lots in that part has been no wind in the night? It isn't preferred to the lives of Brtiish soldiers. at least of these gentlemen are suffi- of the island, although it is a healthy so much malaria from the soil, but a scene of Christian Martyrdom. And when And when And when And when And when I he attempts to effect an economical ciently high to render any remarks situation. The fact is that the diffi- the wafting of the miasma from Taiculty lies in the distance from the town, pingshan scum and pollution. On the and we are afraid that it is one which will other hand we know the invigorating efalways exist, for it is hardly to be feet of an easterly wind, which is supposed that people will live an hour's more especially to be attributed to travel from their offices. Moreover, its not having to pass, over Western with all our vaunted British laws we have Victoria. We believe that the Governor failed to make this little island, which is devoting his serious attention to the might be as secure in every respect as thorough regeneration of the St Giles of delayed. Had but common sense been Vague statements have been made by Cribraltar, even ordinarily safe as regards Hongkong, and although some " rested inwho prevented all communication with the ment or concession, but as yet they seem to displayed in deciding upon the destination the press both in China and England as to life and property. When people are terests' may be disturbed, and people may of the regiment when their removal be- the unhealthiness of a soil of which the knocked down in Caine Road in daylight, come forward to protest whom few dream came necessary they would in all probabi- chief constituent is disintegrated granite, and bands of ruffians can land every morn- have a pecuniary stake in the wretched lived a life the monotory of which was the water's edge the hills rise in steep slopes lity have long ago left Hongkong. It is but no reasons have been advanced in ing from the Canton Steam boat, and tumble down tenements, which ought to be which then represented the export trade of and there forming pictures que little valleys impossible to consider the action which then represented the export trade of and there forming pictures que little valleys Japan sailed into the bay of Nagasaki. So which winding inland give one peeps of the has been taken respecting the hongkong extensively prevailed in the neighbour- covering the hongkong extensively prevailed in the neighbour- covering the hongkong extensively prevailed in the neighbourassociation with the past policy of the Ty- and harbours of this most charming place, garrison, without feeling indignant at the hood of all sites in and about Hongkong almost premature to talk of country resi- are or ought to be laws regulating the building, and drainage of all houses in the Colony, and we have heard it hinted that there is such anofficialas an "Inspector of Buildings,"-A position which as the case stands at present, must surely be one of the sinecures of the local government.

> RUSSIAN POLICY IN EASTERN ASIA. (Pall Mall Gazette.)

In the last number of the Revice des Deux Mondes there is an article containing some very curious and important disclosures isgarding the policy of Russia in China and Japan, which ought to be carefully studied by those who take an interest in the progress of our relations with those countries. There has been a great deal of speculation in Paris as to the authorship of this article, which, as is usually the case when a writer in the Reque wishes to be anonymous, is signed by M. V. de Mars, the Secrétaire de la Redaction. It is variously attributed to General Mouravieff Amoursky, who is believed to be now in Paris, being in disgrace with the Russian Government; to author of some remarkable articles on naval matters in the Revue; and to the inspiraever may be the source of the article, the information it contains has all the appearance of being authentic, and throws quite a new light on much that has been hitherto very imperfectly understood of the recent history of European enterprise in the far It is beyond question, explain it how we may, that the European Power which has

the greatest influence in China and Japan

at this moment is Russia, although both

maintain their prestige in these countries

which Russia set to work to obtain this

result, which is very clearly and circumstau-

tially described in the article above referred

tive lesson for our diplomatists of the

ment of St. Petersburg to prepare the way war, he appeared with a Russian squadron off the coast of Japan, with the object of Japanese. Unfortunately a storm separated him from the other vessels of his fleet, and he was obliged to land at Simoda, where he was detained for some time by the impossibility of returning to Russia, in conse-Robinson roads, perhaps congratulate quence of the rigorous blockade maintained by the Allies. He contrived, however, to turn his forced banishment to good crew of 400 men he encamped in the vicinity of Simoda, and used every means which his natural talent for diplomacy and a careful study of the character of the Japanese could suggest to impress them with a sense of the not account for, but which can fairly be greatness of Russia and the necessity of cultivating heralliance. Soon a notion spread in Japan that Russia was the dominant Power phere from Taipingshan and Western Vicin Europe, that England was an insignificant island, and that the Emperor of toria generally, which more especially the French was the nephew of a man who when there is no wind, or when the wind had been conquered by the Czar and confined in a distant island by his orders. is from the northward causes the whole of Having thus successfully performed his the pestilential vapours to set up the hill. mission, Admiral Putiatine returned to St. Petersburg, whence he was soon after sent to China on another mission, of far greater importance than the first. During his absence Russia had quietly seized the whole of the territory constituting the basin of the Lower Amoor, under the pretext of provisioning her fleet, which was blockaded by the Allies at the mouth of that river. Two deputations were sent by the Chinese Government to protest against this aggression, and war seemed to be imminent. Russia, however, did not want war, although she prepared herself for it by forming a strong fleet for the defence of her new possessions. An opportunity soon presented itself for attaining her objects by diplomacy. In 1857, England, France, and the United States determined to take active measures against China in order to protect their commerce; and although Russia pretended to have no direct interest in the matter, she offered to join in the demonstration which those Powers were about to make, and sent Admiral Putiatine to Pekin for that purpose. After some negotiation the Allies declared war, and occupied Tien-tsin; but Putiatine, who had no wish to act a hostile part towards houses and lanes, is worse than it was some | China, pretended to be much provoked at the non-arrival of his fleet, and continued the negotiations on his own account. This he contrived to do with the assistance of the monks belonging to the Russian religious mission at Pekin, who had long been accustomed to unite diplomatic functions with those belonging more properly to their calling. He managed matters so successofficial windings and doublings of "re- fully that, when he followed the Allies to Tien-tsin without having taken any part in the war, he was the first to sign a treaty with the Chinese Government, and was accepted as a mediator between it and the Allies, the Chinese being much impressed. water shoals gradually from about sixteen | Cape. Official delay has however pre- kong and Kowloon. The necessity of hoped that if a convenient road can be instead of advancing in the scale of salubri- with the moderation of the Czar's Govern-

sazors bel we mure the envoy at the our cures of th that on a fre indship of the We have perse de nands. pe haps e we have b The Fe was at firs laugh serious d erament smapendin

Extropean mich in hite befo la id and ateader c of its tho organise i Unwards ben arr and the psol and Tae arre many sol line, son of the carroad the have bro vidunteer but neve bi confir der to is one o which ac

t妈treat a e dure i May wer ribin Ire reased Some caused. finasell i the Cabin his been rymour l

actually retrograding. It is ssible to overrate the deleterinich the emanations which exe filth and impurities in the ion of the town, have upon

).—MAY 17, 1866.

f residents in the eastern half What is it that makes us feverish when we get up in more especially when there wind in the night? It isn't nalaria from the soil, but of the miasma from Taium and pollution. On the we know the invigorating efeasterly wind, which is cially to be attributed to ving to pass over Western We believe that the Governor his serious attention to the generation of the St Giles of and although some " rested in: y be disturbed, and people may rd to protest whom few dream niary stake in the wretched

meet the difficulty, for there ht to be laws regulating the d drainage of all houses in the we have heard it hinted that h anofficialas an "Inspector of -A position which as the case. present, must surely be one of s of the local government.

tenements, which ought to be

e ground, the law need not be

POLICY IN EASTERN ASIA. (Pall Mall Gazette.) t number of the Revue des Deux

e is an article containing some and important disclosures repolicy of Russia in China and h ought to be carefully studied to take an interest in the prorelations with those countries. een a great deal of speculation to the authorship of this article. usually the case when a writer e wishes to be anonymous, is I. V. de Mars, the Sécrétaire de n. It is variously attributed to fouravieff Amoursky, who is be now in Paris, being in disthe Russian Government: to wille known as the anonymous ome remarkable articles on naval the Revue; and to the inspira-French Foreign Office. Whate the source of the article, the it contains has all the appearng authentic, and throws quite a on much that has been hitherto feetly finderstood of the recent European enterprise in the far

ond question, explain it how we the European Power which has t influence in China and Japan ment is Russia, although both nd France have expended a far ount of blood and treasure to neir prestige in these countries northern rival. The manner in sia set to work to obtain this ch is very clearly and circumstauibed in the article above referred es a startling and most instrucfor our diplomatists of the miral Putiatine was, it appears. er employed by the Govern-Petersburg to prepare the way lfilment of its designs. In 1854, er the beginning of the Crimean peared with a Russian squadrou st of Japan, with the object of a treaty of friendship with the Unfortunately a storm separated the other vessels of his fleet, and iged to land at Simoda, where he ed for some time by the imposreturning to Russia, in consethe rigorous blockade maintained ^{*} llies. He contrived, however, is forced banishment to good Accompanied by his staff and men he encamped in the vicinity and used every means which his ent for diplomacy and a careful ie character of the Japanese could impress them with a sense of the of Russia and the necessity of rheralliance. Soon a notion spread at Russia was the dominant Power e, that England was an insig-. land, and that the Emperor of h was the nephew of a man who conquered by the Czar and cona distant island by his orders.

hus successfully performed his dmiral Putiatine returned to St. g, whence he was soon after sent on another mission, of far greater e than the first. During his ussia had quietly seized the whole rritory constituting the basin of r Amoor, under the pretext of ing her fleet, which was blockaded llies at the mouth of that river. tations were sent by the Chinese ent to protest against this aggres: war seemed to be imminent. lowever, did not want war, ale prepared herself for it by forming fleet for the defence of her new is. An opportunity soon presented attaining her objects by diplomacy. England, France, and the United termined to take active measures hina in order to protect their comdalthough Russia pretended to have interest in the matter, she offered the demonstration which those ere about to make, and sent Admiral to Pekin for that purpose. After otiation the Allies declared war, pied Tien-tsin; but Putiatine, who vish to act a hostile part towards retended to be much provoked at the al of his fleet, and continued the ons on his own account. This he to do with the assistance of the elonging to the Russian religious at Pekin, who had long been accusunite diplomatic functions with elonging more properly to their He managed matters so successt, when he followed the Allies to without having taken any part in he was the first to sign a treaty

e Chinese Government, and was

as a mediator between it and the

he Chinese being much impressed

moderation of the Czar's Govern-

ment as compared with the imperious con- speech in the House of Commons, and se- | man, and one of the co-heirs of the last duct of England and France, and the Allies | veral other speeches. His voice is some- | Lord Halifax, should have forwarded being anxious to secure the services of a what indistinct, and his matter, like his remonstrance upon hearing that the title man who was evidently regarded with so | books, philosophical, and calculated to | was about to be conferred upon a gentleman much favour by the Chinese. The treaty make men like Mr Gladstone think. His having no family claims. The reply to his which was signed at Tien-tsin between influence in Parliament judging by the remonstrance was of a nature to establish a China and Russia gave to the latter Power | effect he has already created, will be very | conviction that due notice would be given the whole of the territory on the left bank considerable, and it is noticeable that he previous to a creation taking place, whereas of the Amoor, and also that on the right supports Mr Bright. Among the gossip of the only notice appeared in the Gazette. bank between the mouth of the river and the press we read, "Like the Chancellor Mr Montagu, although his political opi-Another treaty; concluded a short time sits without his hat. He even sets the father, yet is a firm supporter of Lord after, gave a still more considerable slice of example of leaving it at the door --- a pro- Derby. At the same time he has been reterritory to Russia, with the right of naviga- ceeding which may be sensible, but is cer- markable for every endeavour, consistent tion on all the tributaries of the Amoor. | tainly singular, unparliamentary, and, so | with his principles, to preserve peace in the These two treaties were afterwards united far as I remember, unprecedented, The county, and to avoid the asperities which into one, which was ratified at St. Peters- 'hat' is a parliamentary institution, and precede and follow election contests. The burg on the 10th of September, 1858. is supposed to assist in promoting freedom | slight inflicted upon Mr Montagu personally. Subsequently, the good offices rendered by of debate. Has it been left to the distin- is much felt, while the unfairness of con-General Ignatief, the successor of Admiral guished political economist to give the ferring an ancient title upon a statesman Putiatine, to the Chinese Government, House of Commons a lesson in good man- who should be content to wear his own howere rewarded by another treaty, that of ners; and will our legislators at some dis- nours is much commented upon." of the Sea of Okhotsk, was brought down to the forty-second degree, in the Sea of.

Russia, as we have seen, without shedding nument in Westminster Abbey, at the exa drop of her blood and by a very triffing expenditure of money She btained them by using her influence on the Allies as a means of obtaining concessions from the Chinese, and at the same time maintaining that influence by the evident preference which the Chinese showed to negotiate with | now been dead thirteen years. Six years her rather than with any other Eurpean Power. At the same time it must not be supposed that China is quite blind to the aggressive designs of her self-constituted nothing has yet been seen of the statue. ed as the price of her assistance a further "rectification of frontier," which would have brought her to the Yellow Sea, at a short distance from Pekin. The chief object of this proposal was to place Russia in the immediate vicinity of the peninsula of Corea, which has long been the object of her cupidity. The possession of this territory would at once secure to her the maritime preponderance in the Yellow Seaof Japan, and place both Japan and China at her mercy. Meanwhile she is rapidly utilizing the rich acquisitions she has made in the north of China; not, as might be supposed, in order to replenish her scanty exchequer, but to provide the means for further aggressions. A fleet is about to be formed at Vladi-Vostok, consisting of about thirty ships of war of various sizes. some of which will be extremely light and swift, and admirably suited for one of those coupsde main on our commerce which the Times congratulated itself in 1864 on our having

Putiatine had so carefully fostered among

the Japanese in 1854 in now as warm as ever, thanks to the skilful manner in which the Russians have conducted themselves. The acts of retaliation committed by England and France on the Japanese for outrages on Europeans have had little effect but to excite a strong feeling of hostility in the country. Russia has taken good care not to proceed to such extremities, but has shown her power in a more peaceful and far more effectual way. She has established her legation, not at Yeddo, but at Hakodadi, a small port which is quite insignificant in a commercial point of view, but which occupies a strong military position in the Strait of Sangar, at the entrance to the Sea of Japan. . Here the Russian envey, stationed on a mountain which overhangs the town, need fear no rivals, and awes the inhabitants by the size and magnificence of his residence, which looks like an entrenched camp, and contains within its walls a hospital and a school for young Japanese who wish to learn Russian. The town is constantly visited by Russian ships, the crews of which mix with the Japanese, who are already beginning to speak Russian with facility, and or may not be furnished with the statistics find the Russians as good customers as they on which the Bill is supposed to be based. are pleasant companions. An idea of the The course will probably be to produce great power and resources of Russia in thus | these after the introduction of the Bill, at the outrage, graciously received the excuses of the Government, adding, however, that on such occasions it should observe "the difference between the chivalrous friendship of his Sovereign and the conduct of the Western Governments, which would have persecuted it with their protests and demands." Such facts as the above may perhaps explain not a few of the difficulties we have had to contend with in Japan.

TOWN TALK. (From Smith, Elder's Monthly Circular,

March 10.) The Fenian conspiracy in Ireland, which was at first caricatured by comic artists and riticuled by comic writers, has refused to he laughed down, and has assumed such serious dimensions that the English Govlaud and Hungary. It seems only to want | be thankful, in fact. a leader of energy and force to bring it out The arrests continue, and include a good Household. many soldiers both of the cavalry and the a road that Government, in the case of Wales is already showing a praiseworthy the present year. military offenders, will abandon its usual desire to enter into the business of the lenity and execute every soldier proved to Upper House. have broken his oath. As every soldier which a constitutional Government is bound to treat as mortal crimes. No society could endure if men in uniform who taught mutiny were allowed to escape. Emigration rrom Ireland to America has considerably increased during the last month.

Some little political excitement has been

Mr J. S. Mill has made his maiden Mr M. and he'r of that gentle. Mr Westmacott, professor of sculpture to for silks for exportation is great, and the

A proposal has been made in Parliament by Mr Gladstone-scarcely with his usua All these advantages were obtained by brilliant and happy oratory-to erect a mopense of the country, to the memory Lord Palmerston. It is to be hoped that the statue will be executed and erected during the present generation, but prece dents seem to show that such rapidity is impossible. The Duke of Wellington has after his death a statue was ordered by a have elapsed since this order was given. negroes by Governor Eyre.

friend and protector. In 1862 she refused Talking of statues reminds us that a mo- not yet captured, notwithstanding the ac- out residents. Kicking out the poor goes the offer of Russia to help her against the nument is in preparation to the memory of tive exertions of the police. The muskets, for nothing. No provision yet is made for Taepings, apparently because Russia claim- "Tom Sayers," paid for by private friends, and executed by Mr Edward Morton, the same artist who recently executed in marble the bust of the late Lord Elgin for his lordship's native county, Fifeshire, and more recently the bust of Lord Palmerston for the town hall of Tiverton.

> The sum voted by the House of Com mons without a remark for the Princess Helena, on the occasion of her marriage, is 30,000l. as a dowry, and an annuity of 6.000l. a year. In the same vote Prince Alfred also gets an allowance of 15,000l. a year. No one in the present House of Commons appears to take up the line of business followed by the late Joseph Hume

> -the watchful critic of all votes of money Prince Christian, the husband of the Princess Helena, will reside permanently in this country, and it is proposed to naturalise him at once, and to give him an English peerage under the title of the Duke of Kendal. This project has met with opposition, but there is a chance that it

will be carried through. The sympathy for Russia which Admiral The cattle-plague appears to be on the increase, and, with the Irish rebellion and the promised Reform Bill, forms one of the great difficulties with which the Government have dealt, or are trying to deal. A cattle-plague bill has been introduced and has become law, which forbids the transit of cattle on railways which will give extraordinary slaughtering powers to local authorities, and will throw the cost on the rates. This is a boon to the British farmer, or rather to the landlords, and has been fought against by free-trade members. Protests against this Bill are coming up from all sides, and there is just a chance that it will have to be repealed. In the meantime vaccination has been practically given up; and Mr. Worms is trying doses of assafætida with some success. Mr Worms is not a cattle-doctor, but a gentleman of fortune, and his remedy is one tried with much success in the East in cases of cho-

Mr Gladstone has given the usual Pariamentary notice that he will introduce the promised Reform Bill on Monday, the 12th of March. By that time the House may gradually forced, as it were, on the convict and fix a distant day for the second readtion of the Japanese, while at the same ing, when members shall have had an optime every effort is made to persuade them | pertunity of understanding the arithmeof the friendly intentions of the Czartowards | tical process by which the Ministers arrive them. When in 1854 an officer and some at certain conclusions. This arrangement sailors belonging to the Russian squadron seem to prove that the Bill has not been were murdered in the streets of Yokohama, | very well considered, and it is probably the envoy, far from showing any irritation introduced before the Budget merely to satisfy the Opposition, who are anxiously waiting for the Government to play what is generally thought to be its weakest card It is thought that the Government is farfrom strong, notwithstanding the accession

of so many comparatively young ministers. One of the rumours of political life is that Mr Austin Bruce may succeed Sir George Grey at the Home Office. Mr Bruce is not a Scotchman as the name would indicate, but a brother of Vice-Chancellor Knight Bruce, and a Welshman.

Another rumour is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer meditates the entire abolition of tea duties, but does not intend to touch the malt tax. His translation of Homer is only deferred, not abandoned, and will appear shortly, notwithstanding Lord Derby's success on the same ground.

Lord Russell, in reply to Lord Ebury

Upwards of 500 suspected persons have the most faithful and valued servants and rican public as a "Spiritualist" himself.

Barl de Grey, formerly Secretary at War, whose chief subordinate is Mr Stansfeld.

A good deal of annoyance has been caused to some people in Yorkshire by the bestowment of the title of Viscount Halifax on Sir Charles Wood. The Morning Post, referring to the subject, which has been discaused by the announcement that Earl cussed in some other newspaper, observes : presidency of the Prince of Wales. The Russell intends to retire immediately from -"It is generally known that this title proceedings will include an exhaustive desthe Cabinet, and that the Duke of Somerset | might have been revived in the person of | cription of Westminster Abbey; the histohas been suggested as his successor. The the late Mr Fountayne Wilson, one of the rical account will be given by Dean Stanley. rumour has since been denied "on autho- late representatives of the entire county of while the structure will be described by York; consequently it was but natural that Mr Gilbert Scott; and the monuments by

the Ussuri, one of its chief tributaries. of the Exchequer and Mr Disraeli, Mr Mill nions are much in advance of those of his to the Holy Land, accompanied by Dr ers here. A journal in the silk interest

the 1st of January, 1861, by which the tant day, out of compliment to Mr Mill, sit | The news brought to his country by the for it in some old curiosity shop, and con-Russian frontier, which in 1855 was situated | uncovered, and, like him, no more think of | last mail from Jamaica, concerning the en- noisseurs value it at several thousands. at 62 degrees north latitude, on the shore taking their beavers into the House with quiry into the conduct of ex-Governor Eyre them than their great coats and umbrellas? in repressing the rebellion, is far from sa- in a petition to the House of Commons tisfactory. Governor Eyre has been exa- praying that the noble mansion which bears 80 to 86 millions of pounds. The Godence adds nothing to the information we already possess. No evidence, documen- not be levelled to the ground; the Board tary or oral, has been adduced to justify of Works having proposed its demolition on the trial and execution of Gordon. It is the plea of the necessity of a new approach now admitted that only two white lives from Charing Cross to the Embankment. were sacrificed by the negroes during the" The number of new schemes for traver whole insurrection, and that no diabolical sing London which will be brought into

> fowling-pieces, and all sorts of fire-arms them, and we may really expect to see laneous weapons than has ever before been sums that are perfectly fabulous (250,000%

> speaks of the Fenians as rampant at Pittsburgh, were they seem to have raised an immense excitement. They stack arms in the streets, make fiery discourses, and drink more fiery whiskey. A Fenian deputation headed by the notorious George Francis Calais, each three miles long, on which Train has requested an audience of the president, in order to lay before him, for se-

a large landed proprietor in the county en- interest. A projector is said to be in Paris, Dorsetshire tiller of the soil was as well off | tunnel under the straits of Dover. as other agricultural labourers, and better. The Earl's letters, published in the Times, were considered conclusive, until they were answered by two of the labourers themselves, who showed that the Earl knew little about his own people, that he had understated their hours of work, and overstated their profits by one-half.

England has been somewhat startled by an announcement made by Dean Rainsay. the well-known Scotch writer, that four millions of sermons are delivered throughout the country in the course of the year. They ought to do much good, and probably do, but those who are the best judges question their beneficial effect. Charlotte Winsor, the wholesale profes-

sional murderer of babies, has again been respited, pending an application to the Court of Error.

lately by two successful actions for libel. fact, and commented upon it somewhat indiscreetly. Those journalists who strive to the best of their ability (their number is very small) to do their duty to the public. by telling the truth, are fearful of incurring heavy fines, which are never pleasing to newspaper proprietors.

The English Opera at Covent Garden. after a very prosperous winter season, but very irregular payment of the performers. closed suddenly one Saturday night, much mean the execution, often in a very inferior | Police employed in the yard, 1,5421. manner, of badly translated foreign operas. The entertainment has nothing national in its character, and it only serves as a foil to

A benevolent association has been started to improve the condition of ballet-girls. One of the patronesses was somewhat startled the other day when several of the "poor creatures" attended a preliminary meeting in their broughams.

The so-called Spiritualists have been states that the Government have come to dragged before the criminal courts at the ernment are reduced to the extremity of the conclusion not to issue a commission instance of Mr Sothern ("Lord Dundreas silkworms' eggs were terrified a week or so the test of public approval, and their usefulness has suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, and the for the revision of the Liturgy, bearing in ry"), who accuses them of having published since by the premature appearance of a European journals are writing about it mind the wise maxim to seek to promote a malignant libel against himself in revenge number of the little living black threads much in the same tone and spirit as we peace and goodwill by union rather than for his opposition to the Davenport Bro- which the unusual warmth of the weather have before now written of struggling Po- provoke discussion and discord. Rest and their doings. A wealthy stock- had caused to break through their fragile. Her Majesty has just received another | fendant, and has been fined 50%, and Mr gravity, from the fact of the arrival at Marof its thousand and one hiding places, and blow in the death of Sir Charles Phipps, Sothern has been obliged to admit that he seilles of a large quantity of seed from Jaorganise it into something like a revolution. | the keeper of the privy purse, and one of once practised on the credulity of the Ame-

and the utmost vigilance exists in Liver- is believed that Major-General the Hon. have been privately subscribed for the At- was required, and M. Leon de Rosny, the pol and Glasgow, as well as in Dublin. Charles Grey will take his position in the lantic Telegraph Company, and that an professor of Japanese, is gone to subscribe There is a rumour that Prince Alfred will for 250,000l. more to complete the manu- order to aid the authorities in guarding, as Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine. line, some militiamen, and two members soon enter the House of Peers under the facture of new cables, with a view to anoof the constabulary. An impression is title of Duke of York, and the Prince of ther attempt at submerging them during here or elsewhere. Fortunately the tem-

and legally-has been made President of hatching. Sir Charles Wood, one of the most busy, the Great International Exhibition to be volunteers, such a proceeding would be just, if not one of the most brilliant of the here- held in Paris next year. The Emperor in present month authorising the sale of silkbut nevertheless we trust executions will ditary Whig statesmen, has at last resigned announcing the appointment, said :- "My worms' eggs by public auction in the town by confined to men who have enlisted in his government of India, and accepted a son is at present too young to take an according to take according to take an according to take according to tak order to tamper with the soldiery. That peerage, under the title of Viscount Hali- twe part in your deliberations, but he will is one of the very few political offences fax. His successor at the India Office is at least have an opportunity of learning in good time to honour labours which secure the prosperity and splendour of the State." The prince is a very self-possessed young gentleman, but his work will be performed

nevertheless by the minister of state. The Archaeological Congress will be held in London in July, under the honorary

the Royal Academy. The Tower of London stocks are being diminished so rapidly that will also be among the reliques of Old the manufacturers will be compelled before London brought under notice. It is ex- long to be filling their warehouses again. pected that the congress will be attended. not merely by our own greatest archeolo- which it is expected will be much larger gists, but by many leading representatives this year than it has been for some time, of the science abroad.

seventy and eighty years of age, has just started on another mission of benevolence

Mr Boxall, R.A., has been appointed director of the National Gallery, in the place of the late Sir Charles Eastlake, and the appointment is considered good. Mr Boxall cellent man of business.

Mr Millais, R.A., during his stay in Rome, sent home a three-quarter size marble statue of "Leda and the Swan," said to be the last work of Michael Angelo. He gave 300l. The Duke of Northumberland has sent

mined at considerable length, but his evi- his name, and which has for more than two centuries belonged to the family, may

outrages were perpetrated by the black po- Parliament this year, according to one aupulation. The investigation has not yet thority, greatly transcend our previous calreached a point at which evidence has been culations. The sum wanted will be nearly grateful country, and though seven years taken as to the punishment inflicted on the fifty millions. It is difficult to understand how that amount will be expended, except. The Fenian "head centre" Stephens is of course, a large proportion is for buying pawned in Dublin have been transferred to disastrous state of things if a kind and wise the stores in the Castle, which now contain legislature does not take it in hand. Here a more extraordinary collection of miscel- is good Mr Peabody, a foreigner, giving us brought together in one place. A meeting | with the hope of teaching us to do the good of "sympathisers" has been held at Liver- and the wise thing; yet we are as careless pool, and money collected to aid the Fe- as if the poor lived in clover. Some of the railway companies have coolly applied for The latest intelligence from America permission to "underpin" houses without

> As an instalment of the idea of having bridge between Calais and Dover, the not impossible and impracticable notion has been mooted of having piers at Dover and trains could run out to sea, and so cause the real sea transit to be about fifteen miles rious consideration, alleged outrages against | which might, with boats of great speed, be American citizens in Ireland. The depu- accomplished in half-an-hour and five mitation were to have the honour of being re- nutes. Decidedly the greatest efforts are ceived at the White House on the 20th ult. being made to get the countries together, The condition of the Dorsetshire labourer and it will be the best security for the has long been a by word and a reproach, | peace of Europe when France and England and a few weeks ago the Earl of Shaftesbury, | are made inseparable on account of mutual deavoured to show that this condition had soliciting permission from the Emperor to been fearfully understated, and that the make borings, with a view of planning a

THE NAVY ESTIMATES. (From the China Express.)

The Salaried Establishment of the Dockyard at Hongkong costs 6,6121. -7171. more than last year. The Naval officer in charge has sea-pay as a Captain of the 2nd class 5001. 7s. 1d.; command money, 911. 5s.; allowance in lieu of fuel and light, 271. 7s. 6d.; civil allowance, 208l, 7s. 11d.—827l 7s. 6d. Then he is allowed three domestics at 821. 2s. 6d., with an allowance in lieu of provisions for them of 81l, 10s.—163l, 12s.

6d. The Master-Attendant has 500l.; the Master of H.M.S. Princess Charlotte Depot and Receiving Ship for charge of Naval Stores, and for acting as Harbour Master The critics have been sadly disturbed Allowance in addition to sea-pay), 100t. Naval and Victualling Storekeeper 600% one brought by a well-known actor-Mr Accountant, 600%; Clerks, two senior, from Emery-against a writer, who said that he 350% to 400% per aunum (720%), three from was imperfect in his part on a first perform- 90l. to 300l. (359l.), 1,729l.; allowance to ance, the other brought by a musical critic, ditto to meet increased cost of living, 500l.: who is in the habit of giving benefit con- temporary employment of clerks, 700l. certs, at which eminent singers sing for no- Allowance for House-Rent - To Master-Atthing against a journal which stated this tendant, 2001; to Naval and Victualling Storekeeper, 2001; to Accountant, 2001. to established clerks (two at 100'., three at 801.), 4401; to Inspector of Machinery afloat, 2007. Allowance in lieu of stationery -To the Naval officer, 12l.; to Naval and Victualling Storekeeper, 201.; to Accountant, 201. (521.) Postage, boat-hire advertisements, and other small expenses, 250%. The total Wages of Shipwrights, and other artificers and labourers is 6,6101, -eight men on the establishment, 1,3874; 54 hired to the astonishment and disgust of the artificers and labourers, 1,4241; for the public assembled at the doors. English | wages of artificers and labourers employed opera in England must be understood to in the Steam Factory, 3,7991. Wages of Vais, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are total charge of the Hongkong Naval Yard. 14.7641,-823/, more than last year. In Addition to the above, if we understand the Italian Opera, which it generally pre- the tables right, the Victualling Yard employs two artificers or labourers on the establishment, and twenty-two hired at cost for wages 9401.

SILK & SILKWORMS IN FRANCE. (From the China Express).

The silkworm breeders and the dealers in broker, named Coleman, is the chief de- prisons. This circumstance assumed special pan just at that inauspicious moment. The Government immediately despatched combeen arrested, many of them Americans, companions of the late Prince Consort. It We believe that upwards of 300 0001, petent persons to give their aid in case it London. appeal will probably be made to the public and translate the marks on the cards, in far as possible, against deception either perature has fallen again, and the wind and The Prince Imperial—an infant actually rain are at present not favourable to further | CILINIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT

The raw silk market remains in the same duiescent state that it did a month ago the quantities taken by the manufacturers at Lyons during the past three weeks were respectively-39,525, 39,415 and 35,120 kildgrammes, the first of these weeks showing a diminution as regards that which preceded it of 6,695 kilogs.

A considerable number of looms are standing still, and speculation is almost entirely absent, but the holders instead of exhibiting any inclination towards a reduction are firmer than ever in their demand. and the tendency is towards a rise. The reason of this is evident; the demand

They cannot wait for the next crop of silk, in consequence not only of the large im-Sir Moses Montefiore, though between ports of raw silk from the East generally, but also from the immense quantity of eggs sent home from Japan to supply the breedsums up the state of affairs at the present moment in the following quaint terms:-"Producers and consumers are perfectly in accord, each looking out for an opportunity of surprising the other." They are in fact being an admirable judge of art and an ex- simply waiting to see what China will do for or against them.

> STOCKS OF TEA. (To the Editor of the London and China Express)

STR.—The estimated stock of tea in bond. on the 31st December last, was variously stated in the brokers' circulars at from vernment return the actual stock on that date at (Economist, March "3, page 254) 95,542,271 lbs. I think you should bring this discrepancy to the notice of your subscribers in Chiua, that they may bear it in mind when offering for the new teas. They generally take their statistics from brokers circulars. - I am, Sir, your obedient servant

London, March 15, 1866.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA. (Oriental Circular.)

WE feel assured that, taken up as the the leading houses connected with the country, and by others whose previous exertions in the same direction have been so signally successful, there can be no doubt of their introduction into China, and, once introduced, of their rapid extension throughout the empire. It is a question of time, but probably of a much shorter period than may be supposed. Events are occur-

ring, with previously unknown rapidity, which are changing all our preconceived ide as andhabits. The China of the present day is not the China of the past, and the party of progress at Pekin is at least as powerful as the anti-foreign party. Whatever motives may hereafter induce the Chinese Government to adopt railways, we may be sure of one thing, that, once convinced of their remunerative character, the Chinese are sufficiently alive to their own interests to find the means to remove all minor obstacles in the way of their adoption.

MISCELLANEOUS.

indicestion & Stomachic Weakness Pepsine.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for weak and impaired Wine and Lozenge. The Powder is Pure, the Wine Unalterable, and the Lozenge a New, Agreeable, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. instructed their correspondents in the various parts

PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES. Manufactured by

T. MORSON AND SON. 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russel Square, London. And may be obtained of all respectable

Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (MORSON'S PATENT,) MORSON'S KRŒSOTE

and every description of Chemicals, and all New Preparations carefully packed for shipment. ** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-

Orders to be made payable in London.

PICKLES. SAUCES. JAMS. CC.. Eleven Prize Medals have been awarded these goods

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

TROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned First I class Manu'actures are obtainable from every despectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with 2. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak precisely similar in quantity to those supplied by HER MAJESTY'S TABLE

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

Coughs, Asthma, and Incipient CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

AJR half a Century this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stoods been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold fields of Australia, the back-woods of America. in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the Palace of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous in ferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Sold in Bottles and Time of various sizes THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, N.P. -To prevent spurious imitations, please to

olise ve that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government

FREDERIC ALGAR,

11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

It It E Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Book, Type, Ink, Presses, Paper, Correspondent's Letters; and any Baronean Goods on London Terms.

COLUNIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

TUPPER & COMPANY.

Manufacturers of UALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING

SHERS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c., 614 Mongary Street, London, E.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

osteo eidon.

PATENT, 1st MARCH, 1862.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING ARTIFICIAL MINERAL TEETH, WITH SOFT FLEXIBLE GUMS.

Entirely dispensing with the use of Springs, Wires, or Metallic Fustenings, and especially adapted for those of long residence in Warm Climates.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED DENTISTS

(Diploma 1815). 27. Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London; Liverpool: 134, Dake Street.

Birmingham : 65, New Street. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward pr particulars as to the condition of their mouths. with an enclosure of One Guinen, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs G. to for ward either a partial or complete set of Teeth. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL-GIQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change

Percha, ls. 6d. per box. GABRIEL'S Practical Trentise on the Teeth which explains the numerous advantages obtainable uestion of railways in China has been by by their patented method may be had of their Agents or will be furnished direct on receipt of I welv

colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta

SAUCE. LEA AND PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell LEA and PERRING that their Sauce is highly esteened in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that

CAUTION. LEA AND PERRINS Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitation of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

& P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling thuse of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged. L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have

their rights, ASE FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messra. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; by A. S WATSON & Co., Hongkong; and by Grocers nd Oilmen universally.

of the world, to advise them of any infringement of

REDUCTION in Prices of VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BANDS

VALVES, WASHERS, HOSE, TUBING, all kinds of CLOTHING, and every Article made in this. Material.

All Goods Warranted.

GEORGE P. DODGE.

SOLE CONTRACTOR TO H. M. ADMIRALTY, BERMONDSEY RUBBER WORKS, and 79, Upper Thames Street, London.

Houses of some importance wanted to accept con-

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia. Is the great Remedy for

ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTS 'EN INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATION AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS. It is the Physician's Cure of

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in the cases of

FEVER AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, DINNE-EORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup-forms

> AND APERIENT. Prepared by

A DELIGHTFUL EFFERVESCING SALINE

DINNEFORD & Co.. CHEMISTS,-LONDON, And sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION .- Ask for DINNEYURD'S MAGNESIA, and see that DINNEFORD & Co. is on every Bottle

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS.

(BEST QUALITY ONLY).

F. BRABY & Co., LIMITED. MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS: Roofs supplied with or without Framework. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZING PERFORATED ZING, SHEET ZING, IRON TANKS, Wire Netting, Buckets, and all other

Galvanized Goods.

. Illustrated Price Lists free on Application,

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED, FITZROY WORKS. EUSTON ROAD, LONDON.

MACHINERY.

A R A. F. YARROW, Engineer, contracts for all kinds of Machinesy, and will furnish prices and full particulars on application .- 33, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Shipping Intelligence.

Date	VESSEL, AT	FLAG &	Tona	CAPTAIN	FROM	DEPAR-	CARGO	CONSIGNES OR AGENTS.
_	<u></u>	. Alu						
fay	IT home	[]					9	
10	H.kong. Ravensbourne	B. bk	410	Coper	Bangkok	Apr. 7	Rice	Gibb, Livingston & Co
10	Ellenborough			Smith	Rangoon	Feb. 22		Camajee and Co
11	Ganges	B. str.	1100	Bernard	Shanghae	May 7	Sundries	P. and O. S. N. Co
11	Arratoon Apcai	B. str.			Calcutta, &c.	Apr. 25	Opuim	Gibb, Livingston & Co
12	Jac. Longloun	Fr. bk.		No.e	Saigon	Apr. 20 Apr. 22		Oxford and Co
12	Chr stine	Pr. ar. Fr.bk	$\frac{190}{329}$	Jense) .	Saigon Saigon	Apr. 27		J. Matheson and Co.
$\frac{12}{12}$	Jayithine Formosa	B. str.	-	Comin .	Fahchau,&c.		-undries	P. and C. S. N. Co
12	Dantzig	Pr. bg		Anderson	Tientsin	Apr. 14	Cotton	Russell and Co
12	Arthur	Am.bk	271	~~~~	Tientsiu	Apr. 25	133	Russ II and Co
12	Jane	B. bk.	207	Richardson		Apr. 23	41 .	L, Atkinson and Co
12	Priof Satzuma	8. bg.		Rowlend	Saigon	May 2	Rice -	Landstein and Co.
12	Malvina Vidal	amsh.	635	Kessell	Rangoon	Feb. 27	31	Siemssen and Co Adam Scott and Co
12	Christine	B. sh.	877	Bryen Kross!	Saigon Saigon	May 3	. 9	Wm. Pustau and Co
12 12	Neuhof. United Service	Pribk.		Brown	Bombay, &c.	Apr. 12	General	Camajee and Co
	Ornate Service	B. sh.		English	Rangoon	Mar. 28	Rice	Oxford and Co
18	Zanz.bar	am bk		Maack	Bangkok	Apr. 30	13	Siemssen and Co
13	Batavia	am, sh		Grell	Rangoon	Mar. 3	"	Siemssen and Co
	Equinox	B. bk.		Hogg 🕆		Feb. 28	75	Siemssen and Co
	Fortenaye	B. Bh.	1	Thomson	Rangoon	Mar. 4	33	Bosman and Co
	George Avery	8. bk		Jack Vandersen		May 1 Mar. 8	39	Oxford and Co
13	P. Catharine Union	B, bk.	774		Saigon	Apr. 29		Wm. Pustau and Co
	Jusmin	Fr. bk		Catherinear	Saigon	Apr. 17		Reynvaan Brothers
13	tiravo"	Hm.bk		Wode	Bangkok	Mar. 26		Siemsaen and Co
F3	Landdrust	anabk			l'ientain		General	Chinese
13	. 70	B. str.				May 5	Cotton	John Burd and Co
	Corea	B. str.	7		Shanghae		General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
14	Zephyr	Da.bg.		Hansen S mpson	Chefoo Nagasaki	Apr. 26 Apr. 28	Ceaus	smith, Kennedy and Co
14	Neliy darah	B. bk. B. bg.	- 1	Burns	T entsin	Apr. 23	Cotton	Siemssen and Co.
14	Anna	Pr. sr.		Peterson			Generel	Scheilhass and Co
14	Saigon Packet			Schnek	Saigon	Apr. I	Rice	Raseno
14	Falke	Old pk		Kassebohn		Keb. la	78	B. Hustau and Co
14	Hera	Si sh.		Buckhola Jeffery	Bangkok Buai	Apr 25 May 5	39	D. Lapraik
14	Non Ricardo Jucoba Comelia	B, bk.		Jansen	Singapore	Apr. 15	27	John Burd and Co
14		B. sh		Scott	Rangoon	Apr. 3		smith, Kennedy & Co
14	Lennox Castle		695	Dobbie	Bangkok	Apr. 26	10	Birley and Co
14	Nisum	Fr.bk.		Cornel	Akyab	Mar. 3	59	Jar., Matheson & Co
14	Allida	Aw pr	178	Rundiberg		Apr. 20	99	Borneo Company
15 10 .	Dilpussund -	B. bk.	4 . In a	Jones Richardson	Rangoon	Apr. 7 Mar. 3	-91	Smith, Kennedy & Co
15	Sydney Eggers	Au.sr.	9	Heyer	Hamburg		General	E. & J. Meyer and Co
15	Margaretha Kate Cleather			John on	Chefoo	Apr. 28	· COMOLINA	Hook
15	Fee-loong	B. str.	268		Fuhchau, &c.		General	Douglas Lapraik
là	Meridian	Si. Br.	300		Bangkok	April 4	Rice ·	Chinese
15	Labuan,	B. bk.	11.79	Green	Sual	May 8	79 .	Chinese
15	Kosni s	Hm.bk	324	Kruger	dassien	Mar. 8	9.9	Wm. Pustau and Co
15	Bengal	Sw.bk.	200 226	Grill	Singapore Sual	Apr. 20	39	Chinese Reynolds and Co
15 15	Concordia Gustav Adolf	Po.bg. Sw.bk	4110	Brockman		May 7 Mar. 17	**	Order
	Henry Handley			Lyall	Saigon	May 1	General	G., Livingston and Co
16	Taymouth Castle	B. Eb.	630	Hind	Singapore .	Apr. 23	17	Birley and Co
16	Suwonada	Am, str	1802	Jayne	Shanghae	May 13	General	Aug. Heard and Co
16	Jeddo	B. bk.	452	stephenson	Rangoon	Mar. 19		Rozario and Co
	Omar Pasha	B. bk.	390	Black	Saigon Vous	Apr. 12	(Innerel	Chinese
17	N. B. Pamer	Am, si	465	Junior Pittendrich	New York	Dec. 2	General	Smith, Archer and Co P. and O Co
17 17	Lingra Polvenir	Sp.bg.	Buch		Mavila		General	Rosario and Co
17	atherina Maria	h 4 h - " 1		Brandte	*ingapore	Apr. 26		Meyer and Co
17	August	Si. bk.	412	Buk	Bangkok	Apr. 28	Rice .	Chinese
17	Maury	um.bk		Harms	Bangkok	Apr. 16	59	Siemssen and Co
		,	•				* SF	4 1413
								_

PASSENGERS.

Per Ganges.—Mr and Mrs Cooley, Messrs Atkinson, Gonris, Ashton, Walker, Bell, Detmering, Kramnocke, Captain Hall; 2d class, Messrs Borchard, Cooper, and 50 Chinese. Per Arratoon Apear.-Captain and Mrs Gardiner, Captain Mansfield, Messrs Parson, Chandler,

and 15 Chinese. Per Corea .- Messrs Muller Farrow, I deck and 11 Chinese.

Per Corea.—Messrs Muller Farrow, I deck and II Chinese.

Per Saigon Packet.—Captain Oare.

Per Hera:—Messrs and Clarke.

Per Hera:—Messrs and Clarke.

Per Feloong.—Captains Wilson, Beckett, Smidt, and Mr Telge, 4 European deck and 30 Chinese.

Per Suwonana — Captains Phelps, Wendall, Messrs Nicholls, Webb, Dumber, and 50 Chinese.

Per N. B. Palmer.—General James L. Kieman and Lady, Capt. Chas J. Sands and Sister,

Rev. Mr Hart and Lady, Rev. Mr Kreyer and Lady, Rev. Mr Wheeler and Family, Miss A, M. Field,

Wender Messrs Muller Farrow, I deck and II Chinese.

Byrne B. Bt.

Apr. 20 Opent and Co.

Apr. 28 Burrows and Sons

Mahe WC Merrines

May 17 F. and O. S. N. Co

Apr. 20 Open and Co.

Apr. 28 Burrows and Sons

Mahe WC Merrines

May 12 Siemseen and Co.

Maria Rozario WC Mayer

Ausr.

Ausr.

Per N. B. Palmer.—General James L. Kieman and Lady, Capt. Chas J. Sands and Sister,

Rev. Mr Hart and Lady, Rev. Mr Kreyer and Lady, Rev. Mr Wheeler and Family, Miss A, M. Field,

Maria Wilhelmina W Niemann

Mary Francis W Francis B Francis B Francis B Francis W Francis B Francis B Francis B Francis B Francis B Francis W Francis B Dr Wain, and M

: Date	Vessel, From	Rig	Toks	CAPTAIR	DESTINATION	CARGO,	DESPATCHED BY
May 11 12 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 17 17		Hm bk Bre bk B. str. B. str. B. bk. Hm, sh B. str.	345 355 741 677 051 499 588 890 1253 1200 500 859 488 304 520 665 629 465 777 500 800 280	Toenjes Wessendorf Meguire Gaine Milne Hill Sobst Davidson Terry McCulloch Edmond Cairns Petersen Sumflett Rasmussab Fullerton McDongall Main Luders Bolton Cates Fondin	Chefoo Saigon Manila Sapore, &c. Sapore, &c. Manila B. Francisco Swatow Saigon Bombay, &c. Shanghae East Coast Bangkok Bangkok Newchwang Formosa	15 27- 29 23 19 39 39	Wm. Pustau and Ca B, Hubener and Co Holliday, Wise and Co F. B. Cama and Co inith, Kennedy and Co mith, Kennedy and Co Russell and Co Hook Russull and Co P. and O. S. N. Co P. & O. S. N. Co P. & O. S. N. Co Siemssen and Co Siemssen and Co furior and Co f
	e I s	- 1		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. Y - 4		

Per Range Hamilton, W. Per l'esso.—Mr and Mrs Deuver, Messrs H. A. Dirks, F. Dirks, L. Hauschild, Chomley, C. W. Union ung and F. Ryder. Young and F. Ryder.

Per Singapore -Mr Fraser.

RIVER STEAMERS.

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON.

Vasset	Flag	Captair	sao2.	liorse-	diwners or avents
				/	
Fame	British	Lafevre	90	110	H. & W. Dock Company It:
l'ei-seen	29	Mason	255	1.1	Hongkong C., and M. Shipping C.p. ar
Fire Dart		Benning	420		Do.
Kin Shan	4 * 1	Haskell	550		Do.
Rid, Kinng	Amer.	Taylor	1065		Russell and Co
Lintin	Britigh	-	69	4 .	Acheong . Laid up
Sir J. Jesjeebhoy	.,	Duncan	150	i	Acheong
Spark	Amer	Falls .	140		Thomas Hunt & Co
Plymouth Rock	1	Newton	2380		Russell and Co
White Cloud		Carrol	380	1	Hongkong C., and M. O.pony

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel	At	Fing &	Rig.	Tons.	Captain	Owners
Fort William John Adam Tremelga	Hongkong 11 Macao	В. В.	sh. bk.	1000 319 340	Alilmann Buncombs Marques	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co D. Sassoon Sons and Co L. Marques Callao Barl
Mahamoodie Snipe Ann Welch Snipe Water Witch Lady Hayer Wellington	Fuh-chau Ningpo shanghae	8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	bk. bk. bk. sh sh. bg. bk.	29·1 341 341 592 427 384 472	Oliver Green Roundy Keppell Lewes Patridge Bennett	Jardine, Matheson & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co Augustine Heard and Co P. Framice Cama and C Captain Lewes Jardine, Matheson & Co David Sassoon, Sons & Co
Pathfinder Ternate	Ta-kau, Formosa	}	sh.	362		Jardine, Matheson & Co Dent and Co

HONGKONG.

THE CHINA MAIL.

C., on l'edder a Wharf - WC., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf - W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf -EC from Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital - E. Rastward of the Hospital - K. on Kowloong side.

To litoud Kandara M	TREE TO THE	MILITARY	rosbits	al.— <i>K</i> ., K	astward of the Hospital.—I	r., on Rowloon	Kalde.	SHIP'S NAME
WHERE ARCHORED	CAPTAIR	FLAG &	Tons	DATE OF ARBIVAL		DESTINATION	letende: Despatch	Ann Lucy Belted Will
No. 2011a-	10			25		1877	3	Benvoirlich
	The second	Bre.bk.			E. Schellhas and Co	Sustanlia	4, 3	Coral Nymph Deerfoot
	Craik Runquist	B. bk.		101ay 7	Borneo Company	Australia		D. Gungadhur
Amazone C	Kramer	sw.bk.	434	May 8	Borneo Company Bosman and Co			Echo
	Noberg	Sw. bk.		May 9	Siemsen and Co		- 19	Granville
Anna WC		3. sr.			E. Schellhass and Co	7.0		John Milton
Atlantic WG	Suhr	Rus. bg	202		E. Schellhass and Co		100	Kung-Mou
Ariadne W	Niemeyer	нm.bk	289		Wm. Pustau and Co		12 22	Laurel
Arratoon Apcar EC	Smidt	B. str.	1460	May 12	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Calcutta	May 19	Nile
Arthor W	Crosby	Am.bk	261	May 12	Russell and Co	S-1	. 7	Sjotrollet
August	Buk	Si. bk.		May 17			Z . 19	Tientsin
Bangkok W	Cheppit	Fi.bk.			Russell and Co	3 3	. 23	A MARIE MA
Batavia W	Grell	am.bk	402	May 13	Siemssen and Co		1 m	
B. of Southesk KC	McKenzie				Borneo Company	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 2 1	1
	Bird	B, bk.			Bosman and Co	40.74	V stag	
	Pet ersen	sw. bk		May 15		131		et a second
	Ode	Hm bk			Siemssen and Co	a la sur		A part and a state of the
	Winhenso Faming	Bre.bk		May 10	B., Hubener and Co			
O. J. Henrietta WC	Tonies	B. sh. Du.sh.			Sosman and Co	2.7.7%		200
	Leighton	is. bk.	420	Apr. 28	wm. Pustau and Co	1. 1.	2,	
			180		Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin		0
Caroline . W.	Paulsen	Pul.sr.		May 14	Bour , Hubenerand Co	53° 5		Saip's Name
Catherina Maria W	Brandts	ou bk.	406	May 17	E. and J. Meyer		12	
Christine WC	Jensen	Pr. sr.	232	May 12	Oxf rd and Co	9 99 9	, Dec	A add
Christina W	O. Ryan	B. sh.	877	May 12	Am, Scrtt and Co		2	Active
Cœsar WC	James .	B. bk.	306	Apr. 18	Sherrard and Co	100	A 14 A	Britain's Pride
Concordi: W	Grill	Pr.bg.	226	May 15	Reynolds and Co		1	Cuba Java
Corea (*	B bk.			Dent and Co		430	Maria Rozario
D. C. Visser WC	Ven der Lindes	Du.bk.				Nagasaki	Early	Nueva Constants
Daimant W	Kruse	an.bk		Mar. It		[24]	1.0	Pfeil
Dannevirke WC	Mogenson	Da.bg.	187	May 2	John Burd and Co			Shooteraca
Danzig F WC	Anderson	Pr. bg.	260		Russell and Co	Na _k asaki	Immedt.	Smyrma
Daybraek W	Rose	B. bk		May. 8	Smith, Kennedy and Co			Therese Auguste
Oon Ricardo W	Jeffery	B. bk.	289	May 14	D. Laparik			Victoria
Electra E	Petrie	B. sh.	606	May 9	John Burd and Co	Tit and die		Willy
Elfin W(Thomas	B. etr.			Landstein and Co Parker and Co	Tient-in Melbourne	Repg	
Ellenborough W	Williams Smith	B. sh.	926	May 10	Camaje and Co	Welbontue	Leepy	
Empress Eugenie E	Collings	B. sh.	556	May 9	Bour., Hubener and Co		1	
	Lawson	8. sh.	766	Apr. 24	Order			24 . 27 1
	Bousaud	Fr. sh.			Landstein and Co			V 4 140
W3 6	Hogg	B, bk.	406	May 13	Siemssen and Co			45.4
Faicon W	Sulaivan	B. bk	362	May 4	D. Lapraik and Co			
Far East	Jones	B. str.	1062	Apr. 5	Dent and Co	Cape with Tr	оорь 124	
	Bush	B. sh.	588	Apr. 23	A. Heardand Co	3. Francisco	Early	
Faike WC	Kassebohm		268	May 14	B. Hubener and Co	8.5	1	SHIP'S NAME
Fee Pang W		Po.str.		Apr. 21		2 3 2	2	
Fidelio W	schuldt	R n.bk	331		Siemssen and Co	D 20	3.1	
Finke Senior . W	Ebell	Bro.bk			Wm. Pustau and Co			Ailes Crais
F. Braginton W		8. bk.	367	May 8	E. Schellhass and Co	7 4		Ailsa Craig Bolina
Fohkien W	Hudson	Pr. sr.	144	May 5	Wm. Pustau and Co	• 4	1	Bardwan
Fontenaye W	l'homson	d. sh.	634	May 13	Bosman and Co			Cinderella
	dernard	B. Str.			P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghae.	Mail	Duck
	Siewerts	Pr.bg.			Wm. Pustau and Co			Ecliptio
	Jack	B, bk.			dorneo Company		10. 3	Euxine
Glendoveer K	Knowles	B. bk.	465	Apr. 28	Deat and Co	Formosa	Early	George Canning
Gustav Adolf W			500	May 15	Described	1. 14		Guinevere
	LeSeueur	B bk.	171	pray 5	Reynold and Co		3. 17	Isabelia
Heivetia K		Old bk	410	Jan. 25	Mm. Pustau and Co	Laid up		John Stan'on, Ju
Henry Handley W Hera WU	Buchless	B. 8b.			G., Livingston and Co			Juan Rattray
	Bucklwat	Si. , ar,	480	Rub 27	Wm. Pustau and Co		3 7	Osprey
Jacoba Cornelia W	Lansen	Fr.bk.	400	May I	John Burd and Co	100	2 4 3	Petrel
Jacques Langlois W		Fr.bk.			Landstein and Co	1,2		Sailors' Home
	Richardson	B. bk.			Lammert Atkinson & Co			Scindia
	Ortige	Fr.bk.			Jardine, Matheson & Co			Trebalgan
	Stephenson	B. bk.			Rosario and Co	3 to 1	1.0	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	Alushuboff				Wm. Pustan and Co		4 2 - 4	-
- · ·	Christiansen	Da.bg.			E. Scheilhass and Co	22 2 3	11 2 2 1	77
Kate Cleather W	ohnston	B. bk.			J. 3 Hook and Co		78.00	N 40 1 1 1
	Kruger	Bin.bk			Wm. Pustau and Co		100	
	Green	B. bk.			Chinese	6 1 1		1 100
	Howell-	B. bk.			Olyphant and Co	12 3	100	40.
	Johnson	H. str.				Refitting	7	
Landrost Beaun W	Slotcke	Hm.bk			Chinese		/	-
Lennox Castle W	Dobbie	B, sh.			Birley and Co			SELP'S NAME
Lingra	i'l tendrich'		485	May 17	P. and O. S. N. Co		7.2	ORIF BIVALE
	Syrne	B. str.		Apr. 20			100	3 3 3 3 3 3

	arles Ro		22.03 62 43.4		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 1111/34 22100 229 221 2 2014	Mary Francis Maury	W	Harms.	H. sh Hm.bk	769 420	May 9	Borneo Company Siemssen and Co		III GIIII	
		,					May Queen Meridian	WC	Gilfillan	B. bk.	350	May 8	Stries Company Chinese			_
			DEPA	RTUR	F C		Minerva	C	Diaz	Sp.bk.	263	Apr. 18	Reynolds and Co			2.0
					7	(i) (ii)	Miranda N. B. Palmer		Woller Steele Jr.	Pr.bg.	240 1127	May 17	Bur., Hubence and Smith Archer and	Co		
:	FLAG &	1_ 1		1_	1 _ 4"		Nelly	E	Simpsen	B. bk.	406	May 14	Simth Archer and (Do I		
PROM	Rig	Toks	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO,	DESPATCHED BY	Neuhof	W	Kross	Pr. bk.	385	May 12	Wm. Pustou and Co	6		
·····			-		-		Niemen	E	Ballard	B. sh.	624	May 15	Russell and Co	3 .	. 177. 4	
ong.	40	4.					Nizau Northfleet	E	Ginou Symington	Br. bk		May I3	Order Jar., Matheson and	On .	4 4 7	
 6.	Hm bk		Toenjes	Chefoo	111	Wm. Pustau and Ca	Jmar Pasha	1.5	Black	B. bk.	390	May 17	Chineso	CO	The state of the s	70:
	Bre bk		Wessendorf	Saigon	37 -	B, Hubener and Co	Onward	WC	White	B. sh	606	May 4	Aug. Heard Co	1	Melbourne &	Sydn
lzberg	B. bk.	741	Meguire	Manila	79	Holliday, Wise and Co	Oris-a	W	Curling	B. etr.	1200	May B	P. and O. S. N. Co		Mails	May
ibb	B. Etr.		Gaine Milne	Sapore, &c.	23	F. B. Cama and Co G., Livingston and Co	Ornate	W	English	B. sh.	738	May 12	Oxford and Co			
n	B. bk.			Manila	19	smith, Kennedy and Co	Passing Cloud Pekin	W	Burrows	B. bk.	499	Apr. 20	Bosman and Co		being Conv	
	Hm, ah			3. Francisco	**	Russell and Co	Penang	. 0	Patten	B. str.	583	May 6	P. and O. S. N. Co Bosman and Co		into a Hulk	
-hong	B. bk.	288	Davidson	Swatow	39	Hook	P. Catharine	11.	Van der Veen	Du.bk.	442	May 13	Oxford and Co		to docto	
130	Am ok	390	Terry.	Saigon	12.	Russull and Co	Philomela	$H \rightarrow$		B. sh.	622	May 10	Russell and Cd	8	* ***	-
3	B, Btr.	1255	McCulloch	Bombay, &c.		P. and O. S. N. Co	Piciades		Mutley	B. sh.	754	Mar. 30	Rezario and Co	13	Melbourne	11
re			Edmond Cairns	Shanghae	Sundries	P. & O. S. N. Co	Porvenir	137	Arrestez	Sp.og.	200	May 17	Rosario and Co	17. 3	1 1 1 1 1	
oi ·	Si bk		Petersen	Bangkok	2 31	P. & O. S. N. Co Bornao and Co	P. of Satzuma Prushoe	F	Bowland Ree i	B. bg.	676	May 12	Landstien and Co	1.4.		
ise	Si. bk		Sumflett	Bangkok	31	Siemssen and Co	Raven bourne	W	Cooper	B. bk.	410	May 10	Birley and Co Gibb, Livingston	6 (30	14 1	
,	Pr.bk.	304	Ramussab	Newchwang	22	Wm. Pustan and Co	Reiver	74	dolton	B. atr.	777	May 8	jardine, Matheson	& Cc	Calcutta.	May
			Fullerton		72	furner and Co	Robert Lowe	W	Frost	it. str.	1497	3pr. 17	Borneo Company		in dock A.dee	
celot .			McDongall		33	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon Packet	W	3chunch	B, Br,	186	May 14	Raseno			
moon .	B. bk.		Main	Funchau S. Francisco	99	Order Russell and Co	Sarah Sidon	WU	Hurns	B. bg.	186	May 14	Siemssen and Co	1 3 1		
MOOIL .				S.apore, &c.		J., Matheron and Co	Silas circenmai	C	Rieper	an.be	240	May 15	Order Russell and Co		Laid up	Carl.
	B. str	-500	Cates	Shanghae	Sundries	P. & O. S. N. Co	Singapore	W	Stoon	Uu. sr.	324	May 9	Camajee and Co	4	S.F.cisco	Early
			L'onilin	Enst Coast	37	P. and O. S. N. Co	Soolou	· W	Hutchinson	m.sh.	964	Apr. 24	Captain		2 2	
g.:	B. str.	280		East Coast	31	Douglas Lapraik	Sou: hwestern		Fage	B. str	170	May 15	Phillps M ore and	Ca		
ınd .	B. bk.	024	Jones	Amoy	. 31	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Sover, of India	WC	Scott	B. 8b.	774	May 14	smith, Kennedy a	nd Co		1 4
	-	-1		1,1			So Mary	T C	Kross	B. bk.	300	May 8	Chinese Borneo Company	3 .		7 1
. '				7			Suwonada	WC	Jayne -	Am.btr	505	May 16	A. Heard and Co	: /	Shanghae	
		, ,	PA	ASSENGERS	5.		Sydney Eggere	H	Richardson	B. sh.	670	May 15	Smith Kennedy an	d Co	Guengue	
goon	For So	uthamp	pton, Drs B.	. Browning a	nd Bell. M	esers T. Sullivan, W. Orr, Q.	Ta-pang-Nyo	C	Grindle	B. str.	517	May 14	John Burd and Co	-		
Dell, .	A. Hoff	fregan,	Barnicott,	and Lee. Fe	or Marseille	s, Messrs A. R. Hewlett, G. A.	Inymouth Cast			B. sh.	627	Siay 15	Birley and Co	"	2 24	1.0
. W. C	aine.	For Su	ırz, Mesara	Lauren and Co	Soper. For	Bombay, Mr H. N. Cooper.	Tigre		Soi-eves	Fr.str.	1200	Apr. 27	Messageries Imper	inles		4.32 .
						L. Hauschild, Chomley, C. W.	Typhoon Union	13	Jenson Bowmen	Sor.bg	779	May 13	Oxford and Co Wm. Postau and (30	5. 1	3
Ryder				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	21 221110	Ze zanasania, ozomioj, oz	United Service	C	Brown	B str.	600	M v 12	Cama and Co		Bombay	Cirl
	-Mr Fr		6.5				Verena		Polaski	Sî, sh	- 350	Apr. 21	Siemssen and Co	1	Domoay	Earl
apore -	WIF I'I	MBCI.					Vortigern	W	Hedstrom	B. sh.	910	May 5	Aug Heard and Co		e. Francisco	
							Western Uhief		Hill .	Br. Bh.	760	Apr. 2	Jar., Matheson and	Co		Earl
	7 .		* " "				White Adder	WO	Moore	B. sh.	915	apr. 0	Gilman and Co			Troo
							White Swallow Zanzibar	WC	Knowles Vinack	Am.sh.	710	May 13	Russell and Co Siemssen and Co	-	Manila.	Earl
1	≸hi	12 13 1	110 111	Chir	19 717	laters.	Zephyr	WC	Hansen	Da.bg.		May 14		-4	/ /	1
	Dout	441	ng, th	. William	ta co	AUTELD.	Zephyr	· 1		B. bk.	291		McEwen and Co		Laid up	
				4							9. 0			3 H	1.15	
								-								

HIP'S NAME	UAPTAIN	HIG FLAG	Tone	DATE OF	The state of the s	* TENTINATION	CHTANDA:
		A	7 .	- 1 1		-	
deia :	Tim овеу	ft. sh.	819		Order	1 12 1	100
Aurora	Lindscott	It. sh.	600	14.7	Order	3 4	1 1
ataluna	Baelio	Sp.str.	1040		Landstien and Co	Havana	5 Y
C. Cavour	L. ndabjo	It. Eh.			Canevaro and Lo	Callao	
'alambo	itephano	It. sh.		Dec 19	Jardine, Matheson & C	0	
onfiance David	Jolibo	Fr. bk		Apr. 13			14
Dolores Ugarte		Fr. sh Pre.sh.			Order	1 2	3. 3.
Fray Bentos	Castoniola		1200 465	Dec. 9	I. F. de C. and Co	C1211-2	C4-17.
. van der Beck	Waleg	Ou. sh		Cab Os	Siemssen and Co	Callao	Coolie
uliao -		Pr .sh	131	Ian 20	F. Otheneim	1	1.0
Lima	Meinhard	it. bk		0 OH, A.	Captain	Callao	Early
Malespina	Nuze*	Sp.str.		May 12	Spanish Consul	Calley	marry
Mary Goddard	Nouhuje	Hol,bk	512	Apr. 14	Raynal and Co	3	
Nuuana		R.W. ST	188	Apr. 29	Bour. Hubener and Co		1 1
Oriental;	Villaroool	F. bk.	275	Mar, 14	F. A. da Silva	3.5	1 4
R. Prato Longo		ft. bk.		Mar. 19	P. Aramburo		10 27
l'remelga	1	Po. bk.	_		L. Marquez	Coplies.	1
Vis. Canning	Shannon	Si.str.	<i>5</i> 50	1 4	Chinese	4. 191	
4.4				10 0			2 %

MANILA

Sairs' N	ANE.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	Consigners.		DESTINATION	*
Adolfo Asuncion Aureliana Her Majesty Manila Shen Shah		Spanish barque Spanish barque Spanish barque British Frigate Spanish barque British Frigate			Co	Londón uncertain ***	

	59 3						
SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG & RIG	Ton-	DATE OF ARRIVAL	LIOUGIANTEDOAS BESTS	DESTINATION	DESPATCE
nn Lucy	Wad e	a. bk.			Augustina Heard & Co		1
elted Will envoirlich	Locke Jenkins	B. sh.	812 600		Smith, Kennedy and Co Holliday Wise and Co	F.or Charter	R
oral Nymph eerfoot	Wincheste: Carlin	B. sh.	724	May 7	G., Livingston and Co	London	Early
Gungadhur	Stratton	B. sh.	590	1 1	J., Matheson and Co	to dock	
cho canville	Stapleton	B. bk. Fr.bk.	400	May 2	Oxford and Co Solario and Co	Havada	Coolies
hn Milton ang-Mou	Pironet Westcott	B. sh. B. sr.	186		G., Livingston and Co. Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	London 7	Early
urel le	Moodie Johnston	B. sh.	638	May 10	Carlowitz and Co	Laid up	*
otrollet	Hoglund	Sw. sr.	201		Arneman and Co		6-21
entsin	dradenbrug	B. er.	195	sept. 18	Adam Scottand Co	For Sale	Laid up

WHAMPOA.

F. or Charter

Tientein

London Early
Cape with Troops
Manila Early

AMOY.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	PLAG &	Tons	DATE OF ARRIVAL		DESTIBATIO:	DESPATCH
Active	Fessen	Pr.bk.	148	Mar. 4	Pasedag and Co		
Britain's Pride	Hudson	B. 8r.	150	Feb. 20	Boyer and Co		12.5
Cuba	Hamann	am.bk			Kielmann and Alisch	A	
Java	Andersson	Da.bk.	340	Feb 24	Pasedag and Co	2.0	2 1 1
Maria Rozario	Ansoleaga	Sp bg			Brown and Co	1. " 1.	
Nueva Constanta	Butron	Espbk			Ala owen	80.	. 3
Pfeil		Bre.sr.			Pasedag and Co		2 .
Shooteraca	Haro	Du sh.	749	Mur. 5			
Smyrma	Delarge	B. bk.	381	Feb. 24			41 3 3
Therese Auguste	Preller	Da. sr			Pasedag and Co		
Victoria	Hutchinson	Am.bk		Feb. 9		1 2 1 4	
Willy	Bohket	dre.sr	270		Pasedag and Co	(

SHANGHAE.

	SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	RIO &:	Това	DATE OF	Consignerson Agents	DESTINATION	INTENDS DESPATCE
		- 199- 1	200	1 7 2				
Т	Ailsa Craig	Leveson	B. bk.	467	Apr. 13	Smith, Kennedy and Co	1, 0, 2	2 7
	Bolina	Russell	B. bk.	432	Aug. 25		100	
ŀ	Bardwan	Douglas	6. sh.	803	Apr. 27	Dent and Co	1 1 1	12.
П	Cinderella	Williams	B. sh.	877		Frazar and Co	4 . 4 . 5	
1	Duck	Lorenzo	B. sr.	145	July 21	P. F. Cama and Co	Laid up	1- 0
П	Ecliptic	Harvey	B. bk.	314	Apr. 25	A. R. Tilby and Co	Newchwang	Immedt.
	Euxine	Gardner	B. bk.	399	Apr. 23	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Chefoo	Immedt.
	George Canning	Harris	3. bk.		Apr. 25	Master		. 7
	Guinevere	McClean	B. sh.		Apr. 19	Jar. Matheson and Co		9,
	Isabelia	Capper	B. sh.	1050	Apr. 1	Russell and Co.	1 5.5 4	
•	John Stan'on, Jun.		3. sh.		Apr. 25	Frazar and Co		
ŀ	Juan Rattray	William	Am.bk		Apr. 25	Russell and Co		
	Osprey	Andrews	B. sh.	598	Apr. 26	Frazar and Co		
	Petrel	Lewis	B. sr.		May 31	Frazar and Co	Laid up	11.45
	Sailors' Home	Bryant	B. ah.		Apr. 23	Borneo Company		
	Scindia	Carr	B, sh.		Apr. 3	Smith, Kennedy & Co		
	Trebalgan	Lewis	d. 8h.		Mar. 25	Slain, Tate and Co		
1		14.00			0			1.0
1,				-			2.4	

FUHCHAU.

SELF'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG &	Toss.	DATE OF		DESTINATION	DESPARADED.
-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-		- 2.74	*10.4				
Asiel	Keay	B. sh.	863	Apr. 30	Gibb, Livingston and Co		10 0
Chinaman	Downie	B. sh.		Apr. 9	Holliday Wise and Co		*
Ettrick	Beegett .	B. bk.		Apr. 21	Jar. Matheson and Co		44
Eur&dice	Gibb	B. bk.	431		Smith, Kennedy & Co.	1.	
Falcon	Nunn	8. rh.	796		Gibb, Livingston & Co	0 4 5	" " "
Helena	Kundton	Hm.bk		Apr. 23	Russell and Co	A 2 0	
Maria	Redston	B. str.	144		Order	34.5	200
Minerva	Fox	8. sh		4	Gibb, Livingston and Co	3 4 4 1	2.
Morning Star	Johnston	B. sh.		Apr. 27	Order	4.4	
Serios)	Innes	B. sh			Birley and Co	S*	
Tacking .	McKennont	45.0	707		Gilman and Co		2,1
Taitsing	Nustfard	3. sh.	8la		Birly and Co		Y
Waratah	Olive	B. str.		t I	Order		
Zıba	Bowes	B. bk.	497	Apr. 10	Silverlock and Co		1000
						N	
A							1

H. B. M. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Acorn,	Store ship	_		Jno. R. Ryan (Master)	Shanghae
Adventure,	c. Troop ship	4	400	C. L. Waddilove	Japan
Algerine,	st. gun-ves.	i		Lieut, Rucker	Chefoo
Argus,	pad. stm. sloop	6		Comr. J. Round	Japan
Banterer,	sc. st. g b.	3.		Lieut. Tonkin	Singapore
Barrosa,	sc. stm. corvt.	21		Capt Boys	Shanghae
Basilisk,	pad. stm. sloop	4		W. N. W. Hewett V. C.	Hongkong
Bouncer,	sc. st. g.b.	3	60	The state of the s	Hongkong
Bustard,	gun-boat.	3	1 -	Lieut. Macquay	Japan
Cockchaer,	gun-boat.	3	60	Lieut. J. M. Dayrell	Ningpo
Cormorant,	sc. at. gun. vs.	4	200	Comr. G. D. Broad	Tonon
Coquette,	sc. st. gun-ve.	4	200	Come A G D Dea	Japan
Coromandel,	pad. st. tender	-	150	Comr. A. G. R. Roe	Singapore
Dove,	gun-boat.	-3	100	J. S. Compton	Hongkong
	gui-boat.		100	J. W. Reed	Surv. China sea
Drake,	gun-boat.	8	40	Lt. Hunt	Hongkong
Firm,	gun-boat.	3		Lieut. Eaton	Јарип .
Flamer,	gun-boat.	-3	60	III	Hongkong
Forester,	gun-boat.	3	1 60	Lient. J. E. Stokes	Swatow
Grasshopper,	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut/ J. C. Patterson	Amoy .
Hardy,	sc. st. g. b.	3,	1 60	Lieut. Morice	Kiukiang
Haughty,	gun-boat.	3	60	Lieut, Mainwaring	Swatow
Havock,	gun-boat.	32	60	Lieut, Luard	Foochow
Hesper,	store ship.	4	150	Staff Com. Thain	Sailed for Amoy
Insolent,	gun-boat.	3	60	Lieut, G. T. Nicolas	Chefoo
Janus,	gun-boat.	3	. 40	Lieut. Stokes	Hongkong'
Leven, Steam Ordinary		l î	80	and Otto Acts	Hongkong,
Manila,	sc. st. desp. ves.	1 1	74	B. B. Stuart	Shanekong,
Melville, Naval Hospita	l. hospital				Shanghae.
Opossum, Tender to) Loopitali	1	.25	Rt. Bernard, M.D.B.A.	Hongkong
H. M. S. Princess	gun-boat.	3	60	Lieut. St. John	Same Addition
Charlotte,	(gun toat,		00	rient' or aoun	Swatow
	o ou massal	1 .	200	0.000	
Osprey,	s. g. vessel	21	200	Comr. Menzies	Japan
Pelorus,	sc. stm. corv.		200	Capt. Haswell	Japan
Perseus,	sc. st. sloop	17		Comr. Stevens	Amoy
Princess Charlotte,	Receiving ship.	12	-	Capt. M. S. Nolloth	Hongkong .
Princess Royal, Bear-		11		E The state of	
ing the flag of Vice	sc. line of ba. sh.	73	400	Capt. W. G. Jones	J Sailed for Japan
Andmiral Geo. St.			1 -	-pe in di sones	via Shanghae
Vincent King, C. B.			1 PH	1	
Rattler,	sc. st. sloop.	17		Comr. Webb	Singapore
Rifleman,	sc. Survey ves.	. 5.	100	refitting	Hongkong
Scylla,	se. stm; corv.	12	400	Capt. R. W. Courtenay	Japan
Serpent,	sc. desp. vessel	-4	200	Comr. C. H. Bullock	Surv. serv. Japan
Slaney,	gun-boat.	1	80	Lient, J. P. Keats	Chingkeangloo
Snap,	gun-boat.	. 3		Lieut, Powys	Sailed for Tientsin
Starling, Steam Ordinal		. 3	Gi		Shanghae
Crannah Ctanm Ording	to water bank	3	61		
Watchful, Steam Or-		111	***		Hongkong
dinary.	gun-boat	3.	- 40	4.	Hongkong
Weazle,	sc. st. g.b.	. 3	60	I t Thunker	
Woodcock, Steam Or-			1 03	Lt. Doughty	Shanghae
diname	gun-boat.	3	40	1 19 11 30 44 11	Hongkong
dinary,	1 3 3 4 4 4 4	13.	741		
4.	At a to the second		1	1	
	4 4 10 TH				

PRICE OF THE CHINA MAIL, Weekly,—Per Annum, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, Nine Dollars; Three Months, Five Dollars;—all payable in advance. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given a month before the expiry of the current term.

TFRMS OF ADVERTISING. Five Lines and under, One Dollar; each additional Line, Twenty Cents-One-half of these Charges for Repetitions.

Advertisements will not be repeated unless so ordered; but "Notice of Firms" will be continued, at the same rate, in the OverLAND issues, unless otherwise directed.

PRICE OF THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.—To Subscribers to the Weekly Paper, Eight Spanish Dollars; To Non-subscribers to the Weekly Paper, Twelve Dollars.

AGENTS.—London, F. Algar, 11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. Swatow, Drown & Co. Amoy, Giles & Co. Fuhchau, A. D. Dobie. Shanghae, H. Foog & Co. Manila, C. Karuth

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. SHORTREDE & Co., No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

Vol. XXII. N

It is hereby notific Overland China Mail w Her Britannic Wajesty

Canton, Airil 16,

It is hereby notifie Overland Ching Mail : Her Britannic lajesty British Consulat Amoy, April 22,

INTEMAT

PUBLISHED AT No. 2 WENDH. BAST OF T

A DILY
PRICE.—\$2 par Mont
Terms of Advertism
Ten lines d und
tional line 10 cen
sertions, per Wee
cents. ("Acction
cepted, for which week is ma ?.)

THECHI

AN ORTHUR (EVERT THUR PRICE.-\$15 Ger And 44 cents. ADVERTISING First

THE CHINA MAIL
NENTLY EXARGED
4 to 6 full ages.
ly paper published
tains a contracte surnews as well as that
of China and Japan
Australia, India a
circulation, which I
bly increased extended to
various parts of
lities are thus afform
in this newspaper.

CONTAINING & FELL
of a reprint of the
ING and CAINA A
of News and Com

ON GJ-A-F THE MORNING OF THE PRICE.—To Subscribe issue, \$8 to No. Single Colles 50 Adventising.—The ly. All Notice in the Weskly wooverland, and characteristics.

Hongkong 17th

wise ordetal.

draw of a attentising to the accilities tions lately adde in Firm for repatitions respecting suppoing generally. These a first be inserted in thand should a sufficient will be published on

If translated by M. 1 for the first fifty number one tent per If sent in Aready 50 cents for the first that number one cer Repetitions h

Cards promit ly and
Paper and Enve
Crests, Initia s, &c.
A. S. "Chin Mail"

Hongkong Janua FOR

THE ANG O-CH for 1866 publis & Co. Price, \$1.3 "China Mail

Hongkong Februa FDR

THE CHINA DI printed and pur SHORTBEDE CO. Price, brand Unbound in Par

Hongkong, March